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Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. Terms: $1.50 per Year

GUILTY!

ALFRED ANDREWS, AFTER A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL WAS CONVICTED OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE AND IS DOOMED

To Die Upon The Gallows.

The Verdict in Full Accord With Public Feeling. The Jury was out Only Two and One-half Hours. Unanimous on the First Ballot. Full Proceedings.

The last act but one in the drama of "Commonwealth vs. Alfred Andrews," has been played and the curtain has fallen to be raised again only when the stage will be a gallows. The verdict of 'guilty' as rendered meets the views and is in accord with the feelings and sympathy of every resident of this great Commonwealth.

"Guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted of murder in the first degree."

It was just 4.25 o'clock p. m. when the jury retired and the last stroke of the town clock when it struck seven had not died away when the bell commenced to ring announcing that the jury had reached a verdict after being out but two hours and thirty-five minutes. The rush that followed cannot be described in cold type; long before the bell stopped ringing the court house was crowded to its fullest capacity.

It was only a few minutes later when the Sheriff came in with the prisoner, who was a little flushed and somewhat nervous. Court was opened, the jury was polled and the verdict rendered as above recorded. The prisoner never qualed or changed countenance. The Court then requested every person to keep their places and ordered the Sheriff to convey the prisoner back to jail under escort of every officer in the court house. After they had gone out the Court took occasion, on behalf of the people of Centre county, to thank the jury for the fidelity and faithfulness with which they discharged their duty, after which they were discharged from any further attendance at this session of court.

The jury stood unanimous, on the first ballot taken, for a verdict of guilty.

The DAILY NEWS takes this occasion to say that the rumors which were in circulation on Tuesday regarding Andrews' statement are true.

The verdict gives universal satisfaction, hardly a dissenting opinion being heard. It was a long and arduous trial and Alfred Andrews, though convicted, can never think that he was not accorded a fair and impartial trial. His act was one of the most inhuman on record and he must suffer the consequences,

Following is the full procedings since Saturday afternoon, befor that time will be found on the inside pages :

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hon. Joseph E Murray sworn—Lived in Beech Creek, Clinton county, for about 5 years. I know Alfred Andrews, met him in '86, met him in Lock Haven, where he was working for Mr. Peck. Mr. Peck asked me to take him to my house, I had no opening at the time but took him later. Family consists of wife, four young ladies, one boy and myself. I often went away leaving Andrews in charge of the house. He was man-of-all work. He pleased me very much, very peaceful disposition, heard nothing against him.

George Ronion sworn—Live in Lock Haven, am hotel keeper, know Andrews, know very little about him. Don't know anything about his reputation. Have lived in Lock Haven for 20 years. Cross examined. Brief and amounted to little.

Alfred Andrews the defendent took the stand—Born in Cornwall county, Eng. Father is living, mother dead; since I was 14 months old. Father married again. Will be 22 years old in March next. An old lady raised me, I have had letters from her since my arrest. Came to America in '85, coming from New York to Altoona. Worked there about 2 months for Dr. Baker. Then went to Lock Haven, working for Mr. Peck, for about six months when I was taken sick, then went to Mr. Ronion's hotel, stayed there two weeks, then to Keating. I worked awhile for Mr. Murray, leaving him to go to work in the mines at Castle. The man I worked for there owed me $7. Later drifted back to Lock Haven, from thence to Karthaus, living there for two years, working in and around the mines. Worked for Mr. Spear and also at Belford. Moved to Snow Shoe and stayed about four months, thence back to Karthaus, staying there 1½ years, probably. Then I moved to Brisbin, working for Wetherson. After moving from Wetherson's house went to Pooler's house. Worked for Ed Pooler making props and cross ties. I left Brisbin on Tuesday Nov. 26 between 8 and 10 a. m. Went down P R R, wanted to get the money which John McCloud owed me at Castle. I rode on freight to Osceola, walked to Philipsburg. Stayed a short time and heard some men talking about a log job near Karthaus. I asked about the job and prospects for work. They said it was about 3 miles from Karthaus. I then went to the Beech creek R R walking to Viaduct. There I got on a pusher and rode to Gorton Heights. I then walked the distance to Snow Shoe Summit from Gorton Heights. Had no money. From the summit I took the road past Gillantown. I rode in a wagon with a man as far as the cross roads. I stopped at Mrs Crofts all night. Got breakfast about 7 o'clock. I started in direction of Karthaus. Met several parties. I met a young man at watering trough, on foot. The next man I saw was sweeping a pavement in front of a big house, on right of road. I think I met two teams next going toward Snow Shoe. Did not know the persons. Met the stage near Boak's store. It was a spring wagon, with 2 bay horses. It had a top. Three men were in it. Saw no ladies. I told persons I had met the stage. Mitchell Watson was not in wagon. Thought it was stage. Near Boak's store I saw two little girls. I turned off the right hand road. I passed a church on the right side and a barn so I thought I must be on wrong road so I returned to road. Saw a man there. Saw him on stand. Met two hunters, with a dog. I passed them. Saw a lady in yard. After passing hunters, passed through woods. Saw the woman in front of a frame house, on left side, Saw a lady on road ahead of me about this time. She was about 30 rods ahead. I passed a group of horses on right side. I saw an old road leading from an old saw mill. The path could be plainly seen from road. I followed path, as long as I could see it. I got bewildered, got off the path. I wandered around, getting off to the left side. I finally got on a path and followed it to where I saw three men working at log job. I asked for work, they said they were full handed I asked the way to Karthaus went on in that direction about a ¼ mile along the same path. I came back soon. I had no money to cross the ferry and I did not want to wait there till some one came so I went back, saw the men eating dinner. I asked the way to the main road and followed the directions. I met Mr. Smith, and he went with me part way along the road. Saw place which Smith told me was Belford. I never was on this road before. After leaving Smith, I followed his directions. I met some men coming from house to barn. I met man in wagon. From Boaks I went to Snow Shoe summit, staying in depot fully half an hour. I walked along the railroad and fell in creek. I got to Gorton Heights and went to Shopes house, had lunch there but stayed all night in coke ovens. I got breakfast from a gentleman who was on the stand. Started toward home and arrived there on Thursday. Did nothing on Friday, worked half a day on Saturday, wearing heavy working shoes, which I exchanged later for the pair I had worn on trip. The sole was on left shoe when I left home. Coming back I cut off sole near Gorton Heights. Did not tell J C Henderson or any others that I had cut it off as I went on the trip. I killed a rooster on Saturday night, picked it and gave it to wife to cooke Was arrested on Sunday, while Pooler was at my house. My little boy often played with the shoes. I told them what hat and shoes I had worn on the trip. I wore the same clothes in jail here and since the arrest. Since the arrest I was pressed to tell about the trip, which I did as given here. I was asked several times to make statements to persons. They tried to make me say that I killed the girl. I did not murder Clare Price.

Adjourned at 11.50 a. m. till 1.40 p.m.

Court opened at 1.33 p. m. and the prisoner was brought in three minutes later, and immediately put on the stand. I passed the house of Mrs. Watson.

Cross examination—22 years old 26th day of March. Lived with my father. Came to this country in August of 1885, Came from Liverpool. Eight days in coming over. Landed on Friday in New York. Stayed there one day. Started from there to Wilkesbarre. Learned the millwright trade. Did not get to Wilkesbarre but went to Altoona. Worked there in coal mines for Dr. Baker, two monhts. Went from there to Lock Haven. Went to work for Mr. Peck. I can't say how long. Don't remember how long or when it was but think it was in the spring of the year. Went from there to Central Hotel, from there to West Keating. Was there but a short while, worked in saw mill, did not work while there. I left of my own accord and went to George Reed's at Keating. Do not know how long I was there, have not the slightest idea how long I was there. He did not pay me while I was there, had no agreement to to receive pay. Don't know what time it was but think was in the summer. Went from there to Joseph Murray, at Beech Creek, was there 4 or 5 months. Went from there to Lock Haven at McCloud's, instead of Karthaus. Hauled props for Mr. McCloud, was there about four months. Left there in the winter time. Was paid when there $1.25 or $1.50 per day. When I left he owed me about $12.00. Went from there, with his brother, to McKean county. Drove team there. Was there a couple of months. It was in the winter. It was second winter of my being in this country. Went from McKean county to Pittsburg. Lived at a place 7 miles this side of Pittsburg. From there I returned to Lock Haven. Did no work there as I wanted to get work in the mines. McCloud then payed me $5 still owing me $7. Went from Lock Haven to Karthaus and worked in the mines. This was in January of 1887. Got acquainted with Mr. Roop, as I boarded there; was there about 3 or 4 months. Was married on 8th of March, 1887, in Emporium, Cameron county. Went to Keating and up on the P & E to Emporium. Went there because I could not get married in Karthaus. Was married by a man who claimed to be a 'Squire. Do not know his name. Went to his house by direction of parties at a private house. Got no certificate then. Never have since. Went to Emporium one day, was married that night and came back to Karthaus next day. Was acquainted with Mrs Andrews about 4 months. Did not know that a marriage license was essential. Don't know if I asked 'Squire Rankin about a license. Did not know my wife was Mrs. Sharp until after I was married. Did not know my wife had a child by Mr. Sharp. Worked in the mines all winter. Never worked in a lumber camp while there. Peddled for several months. Moved away from Karthaus in January and went to Show Shoe. Then worked in Sugar Camp mine. Left there because mine had played out. From there went back to Karthaus, and again worked in the mines until I went away. Went from there to Brisbin last summer. Worked in the mines there until there was a lock out. Went from there to Houtzdale. Soon after went to work for Mr. Pooler. Lived in Pooler's house about a week or more when I made the trip to Karthaus. Worked for Pooler on Monday, Nov 25. Was raining on Tuesday. Left home on Tuesday morning to go to Lock Haven to get money from Mr. McCloud, went on freight train from Brisbin to Osceola, walked from there to Philipsburg, was there 15 or 20 minutes. Walked on B C road down to Hawk run, where I was told the trains were not running. Went on down the road to the Viaduct. There I got on the train and road to Gorton Heights. Don't know if I said I was going to Karthaus Changed my mind when I heard the train was not running. Did not positively tell Pelton I would go to Karthaus. Walked from Gorton Heights to Gillantown. Rode from there with Mr. Eckley to the pike. Told him I was going to Karthaus to see the old folks. Stayed at Mrs. Crofts, am not positive if I told her I was going to Karthaus Do not remember if I did show the photograph of wife and child to Mrs. Croft. Left there about 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Met Herbert Bates at Pine Glen school house, met him again in the afternoon near the Advent church. Did not ask Mrs. Croft about work. Turned to the right at Boak's store to go to Moyer's job. Went down about a mile. Did not know what time it was. Don't have any recollection of looking at my watch during the entire day. Did not tell Mr. Cann I turned to the right at Boak's store and then turned to the left and went in to Moyer's job, coming back same way. Saw one man when I came back and went down pike. Mr. Emerick was his name. Next saw two hunters and a dog. About 9 o'clock or 15 or 20 minutes later. Am not positive, it may have been after 10 o'clock. Next person I saw was the woman I supposed was Mrs. Watson. Was walking fast. Saw a lady ahead of me before I came to the bunch of houses. She was perhaps 30 rods ahead of me. Did not overtake her. Saw no persons in view at the time. Did not tell Pooler I saw Mrs. Watson. Did not tell Pooler I saw Clara Price. Did not pass the entire group of houses. They are scattered, four on the right and two on the left. I turned in beyond the next to the last house and went down the road a little piece then turned around and went back. Went past the road because I saw path further down. Wandered around awhile and finally came into the path. Did not go down hill at all. About ½ a mile from the camp where I struck the path. Found 3 men at work in the camp. Saw a peddler also. Came there after I did and the same way. Stayed there only a few minutes. Recognized all the men that were there I inquired the way to Karthaus. Did not point out way to Karthaus but only told the way. I started back the path and went but a little way down to the run but not over it. I then turned back because I had changed my mind. Did not go as I thought the old folks too poor to keep me. Went back to the job. Am positive the peddler left first and came last. I inquired the way out to the pike and was shown the way. Saw Cramer there at that job. Went as they told me and supposed I was going to the pike. Again asked Smith the way out and he walked along and told me the way. Did not tell Smith I worked in Smith's job. Do not know the name of the cook I inquired for. I did not talk about the country; did not tell me that Belford was near. I did not tell him that I didn't know there was such a place as Bellford. I don't know who has a store there. Asked the Midland boys the way to main road and then went out into pike at Boaks store, did not tell any person I did not come out at Boak's store but 2 miles this side. Did not meet or see anybody on the pike this side Boak's store. Passed the school house and saw the children out, passed Mrs. Croft's house but do not remember if I saw Mrs. Croft or not, came on from there to Snow Shoe summit, from there to Gorton Heights and then over the Beech Creek home, after sleeping at coke ovens all night. Don't know whether I told Mr. Smith that I was undecided whether to go home or to Clearfield. If I could have gotten a job would not have gone home. Did not tell anyone I cut off shoe sole near Mrs Croft's.

By the Court, "Who was the Woman you saw at Mrs Watson's?" "I do not know sir."

"Decribe her,"

I cannot, sir, as I did not notice her."

Re-direct. Have not shaved my upper lip since I have been in jail.

Arthur Graham called, Not in court house.

John Boak called. Live in Pine Glenn. There is an old farm on Buttermilk road beyond the church. About ½ of mile from store to old barn. Know all the houses on the pike. There are four houses on the right and four on the left.

Arthur Graham re-called. I know the old saw mill site near the bank of houses on the pike. About 1 mile from that to Moyer's job. No path running to the job, but one running to the township road.

Jackson Bosch, called. Was one of four who started from the body of murdered girl, out through the woods to Moyer's job, Found a pair of old gum shoes within a stone's throw of the river.

Defendants Rest.

By the Commonwealth :

George Hodollar re-called. Live on pike. Have traveled the old path to the river. Saw an old pair of gum shoes about four rods from the path at corner of field. This was before the murder was committed.

Cross-examination. Saw the shoes along the pike and not the path. Shoes looked very much like those but would not swear to them.

Mrs. Croft. Andrews did show me a picture of himself, wife and child when he was at my house all night.

Harry Simler recalled. Had conversation with Mrs. Andrews as to when and where she was married to Andrews. Was married to Andrews March 22nd, 1886.

John C Henderson recalled, Had an interview with Mrs. Andrews at Mr. Haags. She said she had been turned out and would kill herself and child if she wasn't helped some. Took the shoes off on Thursday night and put them by the stove ; were there till Friday morning when she put them on the stairs. Andrews did not wear them after taking them off on Thursday evening.

John B Decker called and corroborated testimony of John C Henderson as above given.

The testimony closed at 3.55 o'clock and District Attorney, J C Meyer commenced the argument at 4.07 o'clock. Mr. Meyer in brief said :

Gentleman of the jury; you have been called on to try a case that will go down in history as one of the most peculiar on the records of Centre county; you may never hear of another so peculiar in your lives. You have sworn to try the prisoner under the evidence and under the law. He shall be recognized as innocent until he is proven guilty. We have shown you, by the testimony of a number of witnesses, some of the strongest circumstantial evidence, which clearly points to Alferd Andrews, and we ask of you, gentlemen of the jury, that after having heard the evidence, that you will, under that evidence the law and the charge of the court, find Alfred Andrews guiltly of the murder of Clara Price on the 27th of November last.

The Defence have tried to fasten this crime on an innocent peddler and then when that was broken tried to fasten it on poor John Gaines. This, too, was anticipated by the commonwealth and John Gaines was put one hour ahead of the time of the murder. Clara Price was seen to go past Eugene Meeker's at 8.30 o'clock. The distance from there to where the dead body was found is but about three miles, and as Clara passed Mrs Watson's about 9.30 o'clock and the distance from there to where she was found dead is but a little more than ½ mile. Therefore the time when she met her death could not have been later than 9.45 o'clock.

Notwithstanding the fact that Andrews has learned his lesson well; that he has talked on that witness stand at the suggestion of his counsel, that man, Alfred Andrews, will suffer the penalty of his crime.

[Mr. Spangler jumps up "Mr, Meyer, I object to that remark ; after you using the whole board of commissioners, the sheriff and three or four detectives. I ask you to withdraw that temark."

By Chambers—"A thousand dollars to back him up !

By Meyer—Mr. Spangler, if you will make your speech when I am through, I'll now finish."

By Chambers—"I'll make mine when you are through."

Courts raps for order and Mr. Meyer proceeds.]

Mr. Meyer then continued his summing up and for one half hour or more plainly and distinctly, as well as forcibly, presented to the jury the facts in case as they have been proven by the witnesses on the witness stand, and at the close of his speech again asked the jury for a conviction of Andrews as the murderer of Clara Price.

E R Chambers then summed up for the defence. A famous writer said once that "All the world was a stage and the people were the actors," and this gentlemen, is a piece of the greatest acting that has ever been enacted.

This man is accused with murder and is on trial before you. The Commonwealth lay down the claim that the act was one committed to hide another serious crime of rape. The commonwealth must prove that there was a murder committed and then must prove where how and by whom. Failing in the last you have no right to find this man, Alfred Andrews, guilty of murder in the first degree. Mr. Chmafbers made a good and thrilling address of a few minutes over one hour, covering the case completely.

Court adjourned at 6.15 o'clock p. m. until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

MONDAY MORNING SESSION—COL. SPANGLER'S BRILLIANT PLEA.

The court room began to fill rapidly as soon as the doors were opened. A large percentage of the audience was composed of ladies who came to hear the legal eloquence, for the reputation of J L Spangler and J H Orvis as speakers, is well known throughout this and adjoining counties. Andrews came in dressed in the black suit which he has worn during the greater part of the trial. He looked about as usual, but was apparently nervous. He talked in a low tone with his counsel, Mr. Chambers; the jury came in shortly before 9 o'clock followed a few minutes later by Judge Furst.

Promptly at 9 o'clock Col. J L Spangler arose and made one of the speeches to the jury for which he is justly famous. Col. Spangler is known far and wide as an orator of superior attainments, and to-day his reputation lost none of its lustre by the argument made to the jury. He said that it was upon the evidence alone that Andrews must live or die; it is the duty of the Judge to clearly tell you, gentlemen of the jury, what is the crime of homicide. The final issue of the question is in the hands of the jury; you have the power to say whether the prisoner shall be acquitted, whether he shall be found guilty of murder in the first degree, or second degree, or manslaughter. The jury is to judge the law and the facts ; all murder which is perpetrated by lying in wait, by poison, shall be murder of the first degree. All murder that is a premeditated, willful and deliberate killing is murder in first degree. All such as are committed for reason, rape, burglary, etc., is murder of the first degree. All other is murder in the second degree. It is admitted that Clara Price was found murdered and all question of suicide is out of the question. It is admitted that she came to her end by a bullet fired by some murderer. This is not the first jury which has found a verdict of murder in the second degree, when the evidence was not sufficient to warrant them in convicting of murder in the first degree. I think this is murder in the first degree and I am of the opinion that Alfred Andrews must either be convicted in first degree or else acquitted. I desire to go over the evidence with the jury and let them draw their own conclusions. (Col. Spangler at this juncture reviewed the evidence produced by the commonwealth, speaking very particularly of the time at which the shots were said to have been fired saying most of the witnesses agree that the shooting occurred about 10 o'clock a. m.) Clara Price, therefore met an untimely death at about 10 minutes of 10 o'clock. The clothing was found not disarranged, her hair ditto. Very little blood was seen. Eight or ten persons must have gone up to the body where Marsteller and Oswalt told of the finding of the body. Mitchell Watson Jr., and others identified the girl as Clara Price. When the people went away a man named Wyle was left alone with the body to keep watch. 'Squire Rankin, Mr Price and Dr Nivling came over later, After at least ten persons had tramped around, Mr Rankin examined and measured tracks ; later Dr Nivling did the same, but how they could fix on any particular set of tracks is not clear in my mind. (Col Spangler reviewed the evidence regarding the tracks. He also showed the clothing worn by the murdered girl, when she was found). The hat looks as though the bullet had entered the hat just as she must have been turning to run, as the hole is in the front part of the hat. The basket shows that the shot in it must have been fired, not from behind her, but from one side. There was no scuffle.

From the evidence of the hat, basket and other things produced, it is plainly apparent that there was no struggle. The girl was large and very muscular, the prisoner is a small man. Should an outrage have been intended evidently Clara's clothing would have been torn, her basket dropped, and evidences of a struggle which the girl would have made to save her honor. Col. Spangler showed that a struggle could not have taken place and that the assault must not have been made for rape but for murder pure and simple. Show me the man who committed the horrible crime and I'll conduct him to the gallows with as much cheerfulness as I would go to a picnic. The evidence produced is purely circumstantial and this kind of evidence must be used to determine the guilt or innocence of Alfred Andrews. Many mistakes have been made, and many innocent men have been convicted on circumstantial evidence. He read several extracts showing where innocent men had been convicted on that kind of evidence. He said by the rules that facts must be consistent. They must be of a criminatory nature.

The maxim of the law as given by Starkes is that ninety-nine guilty men should escape rather than one innocent man should be injustly convicted. Mrs. Meeker states that Clara Price left her house about 9 o'clock. From Meeker's to the pike, by the path, is almost one mile. Mrs. Michaels who lives on pike testified that Clara passed her house about 9 o'clock. From Meeker's to where the body was found is 2¼ miles. Mrs. Watson says she passed her place at 9.30. Andrews is traced by the Commonwealth from Houtzdale to Croft's by way of Philipsburg, Gorton Heights and Gillantown. Does any person feel or think that he planned the murder before he left home? Nobody can think that Andrews knew when or where she would be at a particular time. The commonwealth will make the most of his changing his mind and instead of going

Continued on 5th page.

DID HE DO IT?

IS ALFRED ANDREWS, THE MAN NOW ON TRIAL, THE PERSON WHO

Shot and Killed Clara Price?

The Commonwealth Offers Conclusive Circumstantial Evidence.—Witnesses Testify in a Direct Way.

The trial of Alfred Andrews, begun by Ex-Judge Orvis opening the case to the jury. The commonwealth's witnesses gives evidence that seems to draw the coils of guilt close around the prisoner. The interest in the case is intense and the court room at all times crowded.

At 11 o'clock ex-Judge Orvis, opened the case for the Commonwealth, making a strong and eloquent speech to the jury. During the progress of it he said that this was no ordinary case and one involving the life of a human being. Andrews is charged with killing and murdering one Clara Price, on Nov. 27th, 1889, in Burnside township near Karthaus Judge Orvis told how Clara Price had been on her way home to Karthaus, when she was killed. Her body was discovered by two men who were driving along the road in a wagon. An examination of the body showed that the deed had been recently committed.

The ground in the vicinity showed marks of a scuffle and also that the tracks of a man were also seen on the road, the ground being damp at the time. The larger tracks showed that the man had gone into a thicket near where the struggle occurred. The road had been recently ditched, so tracks were easily seen imprinted in the clay. An examination of the tracks showed that the sole of the shoe, just at the ball of the foot, must have been torn or worn out. The bullet which killed her lodged under the large pulmonary artery, death ensuing almost instantly. Her bleeding was almost entirely internal. The suicide theory was a fallacy for the wound she received was in the back, her basket and hat also being pierced. Persons on the Clearfield side say that five shots were fired in very rapid succession, from the direction of the pike in Centre county, near ten o'clock in the forenoon. No witness saw Clara Price killed, so no eye witness to the crime can be produced. All deliberate murders are done in secret, so the law recognizes circumstantial evidence. That is the kind of evidence which the Commonwealth will produce in this case.

Andrews is about 21 years old, is an Englishman. In August he moved to Brisbin near Houtzdale and lived there in November. On Tuesday Nov. 26 he left home, purposing to go to Karthaus, going to Philipsburg P R R train and from there started to walk on the Beech Creek R R, but he rode part way on a freight train. He rode also on a wagon. He stayed all night at Crofts house telling them he was going to Karthaus. He complained of sore feet, in Crofts house and had taken off his shoes leaving them down stairs. A young son of Mrs. Croft examined the shoes and found that the outer sole of the left one was gone, Andrews started in the morning for Karthaus.

Andrews was seen on the pike that morning, something after eight o'clock. Mrs. Michaels had seen Clara Price pass her house and about ten minutes later saw a man pass. She did not see his face but recognized the clothing and walk of Andrews. Other persons saw the same. Mrs. Watson identifies Andrews as the man who was following Clara. When she last saw them Andrews was almost abreast of the girl. Some lumber men say that about 11 o'clock Andrews came up where they were working, inquiring the way to Karthaus. They showed him the direction and he left, saying he would get his dinner there. The lumbermen were eating their dinner, when Andrews came back. He could not possibly have been to Karthaus in the meantime. He then wanted to go to Snow Shoe and started in that direction. A Mr. Smith also directed him to the public road leading to Snow Shoe. Andrews was arrested on the following Sunday at Brisbin, and taken to Philipsburg. He made several contradictory statements while in the lockup there. A pair of his shoes showed that the sole of the left one was gone and also that they were stained with blood. Other evidence will be produced to show that Andrews is the murderer, though no eye witnesses saw the deed committed.

Court adjourned at 11.45.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

The court room was literally jammed when the bell rang at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Andrews was brought in about 2 o'clock and took his seat with his counsel.

Several criminal cases were announced to come up next week, as the Andrews case will likely take all this week.

Mrs. Mattie Meeke, sworn—Live at Pine Glenn, Burnside township. Live about a mile from the Snow Shoe pike. A pike leads to the pike from my home. Family consists of myself, Mr. Meeker and two children. Last November. Mr. Meeker was not there, but Clara Price was Mr. M. was working at lumber camp. Clara Price was at my house four weeks that Monday. She came principally for company. She left my house on Nov. 27th to go to Karthaus. She had a pink hood with her. Left alone about 8.30 o'clock. She had a green cashmere dress trimmed with velvet. Had a coat. Hat with feather. She never returned, was to come back before 4 o'clock, saw her remains the next Sunday. Went to funeral she was not 17 years old yet. She was stout and very muscular for her age. She looked considerably like her sister.

Cross Examination—There is a private road from my house to Boaks store. Neighbors are ¼ mile distant. No other houses near. Go by a path to Karthaus. Few persons except ourselves use the path. The other Meeker's use it some times. Fairly well beaten and meets pike at Henry Meeker's place. Do not know which way Clara took that day. It was day before Thanksgiving. No one staid in family when Eugene was away except Clara. We went to church on Sunday previous. Husband and his man left at daylight on Monday morning for Blooms camp. The day Clara was killed she started for Karthaus in morning. When she was getting ready I looked at clock. It was after 8.30. The pike is nearly a mile from the house. Had butter and a hood in basket. Did not see her again till funeral on Sunday. Sent word to husband by a boy named Jimmy Dixion about the trouble. He came home about 8 o'clock, Saturday eve. Saw no one but Clara go down that path. Mr. Meeker's brothers William and Maynard, were also at the lumber camp.

James Marsteller sworn—Live at Snow Shoe, am Superintendent Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Have been there off and on since '84. I was at home on January 27 and left Boak's store, in Snow Shoe. Started to go to camp with Oswalt driving spring wagon. Stopped at Pine Glenn, and left shortly after. It was near about ten o'clock when I was at Pine Glenn. We stopped on the way as I saw a woman lying in the road. Thought it was a drunken Hungarian woman. Saw a hat a short distance. I asked driver to get down and examine her. Saw blood on woman. Her hands were cold but she was not entirely cold. This occurred about 10.43 a. m. I thought we had better go on to the river for assistance. Got to river about 11 o'clock. Told the people there what I saw. Several persons went back to the body, when the dead woman was recognized as Clara Price. Seeing that she was in good hands I went back to the river and went across. I met only one conveyance after leaving Boak's before I saw the woman lying in road.

Cross-examine—I know where George Boak and Dr. Stewart live. Left Snow Shoe at 8 o'clock and got to Boaks' at 10 o'clock. Was timing myself. Got to where the body was at about 10.45. Driver looked at watch before the body was reached. Did not get out, but Oswalt did and said her wrist was cold but her cheek warm. Saw blood at the mouth, but no other place. I looked around did not get off the wagon. The clothing did not seem disarranged. Could see tracks which she had made. She was lying face downward with her face pointed toward Pine Glen and her feet toward Karthaus. The road was in a slushy condition. It had rained that morning. The basket was at her side. Hair did not seem to be disarranged. It rained at intervals. We drove down to river, secured our horses and told the people who were working at the bridge there. Persons went up ahead of us. We walked back and found five persons, think three men and two ladies. They had identified the body. We left before any other persons came. I followed her tracks for about 15 feet back. Went down to the hat, about 30 feet. Did not look for tracks by the hat. The hat or body had not been disturbed from the time we first saw them till I got back. Saw marks of where she had jumped between the body and the hat. She must have jumped, for when discovered her toes were sticking in the mud with no heel marks visible. Her feet were possibly about 15 or 18 inches apart, when found. Saw no other tracks but those of the girl. Tracks were too far apart for an ordinary walk.

William Oswalt—Live at Snow Shoe Was driving team for Geo. Lowry at the time. Drove Mr. Marsteller to the hunting camp on Nov. 27. Left Snow Shoe at 8.10. Stopped at Geo Boaks at Pine Glenn. Left there at 10.10. We were timing ourselves. Next stopped where we found the body where Mr. Marsteller saw it. She was lying on her face, head pointed toward Pine Glenn. The clothing was not disarranged. I felt wrists, they were cold and found the cheeks warm. I looked at my watch shortly before finding the body, it was 10.45. We went down to the river. People went back up to see the girl, asked of us. We walked back, Saw the hat along side the road. We went back to the river again and were ferried across. This was about 12 o'clock. Came back to Snow Shoe Thanksgiving.

Cross Examination—Left Snow Shoe at 8.10. It rained some, we used an umbrella occasionally. I know some of the people along the pike. Think we used the umbrella after leaving Pine Glen. Met stage beween Pine Glen and Dr. Stewards, saw no one walking. We drove to within 8 or 10 feet of where the body lay. Felt her wrist and ace. Saw blood at mouth and no place else. Saw the hat about 30 feet below. It was muddy where she lay. There is an old field near where the body was found.

(Nothing was gained by the cross.)

George Hodollar sworn. Live in Burnside township on Karthaus roads. Was at Karthaus on January 27. I was home on evening of 26 and left home before 7 o'clock, November 27. Was working at the bridge all forenoon. The ferry was only opened for passengers from 12 to 1 and from 5.30 when the flat was used. Foot passengers taken across any time. I ferried two men about 8 o'clock to the Centre side. They were hunters and had guns. The bridge was destroyed during the May flood so the ferry was used. Ferried two puddlers about 9 o'clock to Clear field side after ten o'clock. He went down the pike toward the bridge and did not see him again. Spangler objected to question but court overruled. I told him to go along an old path which leads to several points. The peddler carried a large pack on his back. Mr. Marsteller and Mr. Oswalt drove up in a wagon at 11.15. Went up the road with them also with a man Watson. Others were at the body when I got there. Mrs. Conway and one daughter and others. The body was found in Centre county head toward Pine Glen. The body was identified by Mr. Watson, Jr. Did not stay there long but returned to ferry and took Marsteller and Oswalt across. I reported the case to David Price, the father of the girl, also Mr. Potter. Told Mr. Price that the girl had been recognized as his daughter.

Cross-examination—The peddler I ferried about 10.10 o'clock, was a small young man. Think he wore dark clothes and cap. He went down the pike. The bridge was about 65 yards below the ferry. A pike leads over the hill. The path comes out on pike about 300 yards from where the body was found and is a near cut to the bridge. It would take a person about 8 or 10 minutes to reach the pike by the path which is ½ mile long. The ferry is about 60 yards above the hotel. I use the hand boat for foot passengers and the flat for teams. Mrs. Conway, her daughter Hannah and Mr. Wyles were about the body when I went up to it. Think these were all the persons there when we arrived. Mitchell Watson first recognized the girl. The body was not disturbed. The ladies also recognized the woman. Saw the hat, but did not pick it up. Mitch Watson was with me at the time. Think Wyles was the only person who stayed with the body, when we left. Ferried David Price and Squire Rankin across after I came back, at about 12 o'clock.

Afterwads I ferried Dr. Nivling across Price and Rankin were ferried before Dr. Nivling. It takes 4 or 5 minutes to go one way across. (Testimony not shaken).

Squire Andrew Rankin sworn—Live at Karthaus, am Justice of Peace. Was at Karthaus on Nov. 27. About 11.30 or 12 I heard of the body of a lady being found on Centre side supposed to have been murdered and I went over in company with Price and others. For some distance the pike runs nearly parallel with the river, then it turns sharply to the left. Coming up the road towards Snow Shoe, I saw a hat, with a body a short distance away. Came up to the body, Mr. Price a short distance behind. He had recognized the hat. We also recognized the girl as Clara Price. She was lying with her face toward Pine Glenn. I felt her wrist and it was cold. I also touched forehead which showed a slight warmth, blood was oozing from the mouth and nose. One young man was present when I arrived, he having been left in charge of the body. I discovered a distance from the body, that a fresh track had left the road and that the marks came out again. Saw evidences of a scuffle. Judging from the tracks between a man and a woman. The smaller tracks were those of rubber overshoes. The tracks at the scuffle were the same as those where Clara was found. She had on overshoes and she undoubtedly made them. The tracks mentioned were distinct from those made by persons coming from Karthaus. The man's track passed the body and turned off. The man's tracks could not be traced far after leaving the woods. In the bank at the side of the road was a track made by a left foot, heel mark distinct. On the ball of the foot the marks were indistinct, as regards breadths. I was at the body 20 or 25 minutes before Dr. Nivling came. Examined the hat and saw a bullet hole in the rim. [The hat was produced as evidence it having a hole in the rim.] Clara had a black coat on when she lay there. [The coat was produced showing a hole in the back part.] No post mortem examination was held there I empanelled a jury there and made a brief examination but wished to continue the inquest at Mr. Price's house. I helped take the corpse over in a carriage and stayed with it until the verdict was rendered. Where the body was fonud there was thick underbrush on either side of the road. [The waist worn by Clara Price that day was produced in evidence, it had a whole in the back. The basket with a hole in it, was also shown. Corset was also shown.]

Cross-examined—Did not see Mr Marsteller until I came back from the body. I saw no one at the body when I passed the hat and went to the body and made a slight examination of it. Sent for a doctor. The tracks showed that the woman must have backed away for a while, then turned and ran. Pointed out all the places to Mr. Ray, the surveyor. (Testimony substantially the same as examination in chief)

David Price called. Live in Karthaus. Have lived there two and a half years. Was a constable there sometime ago. Anm now tax collector. I went up pike the morning Nov. 27, and found my daughter there dead. She was 17 years of age last June. She had been living at Eugene Meeker's house. I recognized the coat, hat and waist as those which my daughter was accustomed to wear

No Cross Examination

Court adjourned at 5. 20 p.m.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

Court opened with the usual attendance. The prisoner came in looking better than yesterday.

Dr. S S Nevling sworn—Lived at Karthaus for 16 years. Am a physician. Was home on Nov. 27. Was sent for to go to Centre side to see a person lying there. I went at once about 12.30 p. m. I knew and recognized the person lying there as Clara Price. I touched her on wrist and cheek and found her dead. I noticed where the tracks were and where one had left the road. Knew she was running by the tracks. The distance between the tracks was much greater than in an ordinary walk. About 52 feet above the body, a track turned off on the left side of the road, crossing a ditch into which he had stepped with his left foot. The marks by the ball of the left foot were very indistinct.

After the jury was impanelled. I turned the body over. Saw the blood running from mouth and left ear. I examined her and found that her clothing had been torn and also that there were injuries on her person. I had her taken to Price's house. At Price's I helped undress her and examine her more thoroughly. I probed for the ball and found that the ball had penetrated the pulmonary artery, causing instant death. It was as dangerous as a wound through the heart. It lodged against the sternum. I extracted the ball and have it here. (Shows it). It was a 32 calibre, centre fire. The injury to her private parts showed penetration and there was blood on her clothing and lower limbs.

Cross Examined—I was called on at 12.30 p. m. for I looked at my watch a few minutes before. I ran most of the way to the ferry and went to the body. Saw Thomas Conway, Rankin, Loy, Burns, Rider, Wyle, Mrs. Conway and daughter, Mrs. M Watson, M Watson, Jr., at the body. Found blood on cheek running from ear and mouth. A little blood was on ground. The hat was 28 feet from the body, saw no blood near the hat. Made a rather careful examination of the tracks. They were fresh and the track at the ditch was a continuation of the one in the road. Eight or ten persons were at the body when I went. Found no tracks except those of Clara Price and a man. The Marstellar team had passed not nearer than 5 feet to the body as shown by the wheel marks. The people who went there had stood off from the body. I saw the right track where it had gone on a stone at the top of the ditch but could not measure. The left track was the only one I measured, it was 10¼ inches long heel 2¾ inches. The foot made little or no impression on the ball of the foot. I fix the ball as a centre fire as it is hollowed out and rim fire are not. I went with Col. Mullen and showed him the place where the body had been found and walked to Moyers log job. Also went with Mr. Ray to the place.

W S Lowe sworn—I live in Burnside township. I came on morning of Nov. 27, to place where Clara Price was killed. Noticed her foot prints. Did not observe any other foot prints near the body, but farther up. Dr. Nevling made a measurement of tracks in the ditch. Christie Burns was also present and the measurement stick was placed on Burn's rule. Burns is in Tennessee. I saw a peddler that morning coming from the Clearfield side. He went the old road in the direction of Walker's. Saw him go up the path about 300 yards. I was working at the bridge that day. I looked at watch about 20 minutes after peddler, and found it about 11 o'clock. I went to get some scaffoldings.

Cross-Examine—Do not think there were many tracks close to the body. Possibly 5 or 6 persons were there when I arrived. I noticed only one track in the ditch, a left foot one, the one which was measured. The ball of foot did not seem to make much impression, so could not get the width. Noticed no blood on the road. Saw blood on her mouth, with a little which trickled down by her side. The peddler I saw was a small man, about 5 feet tall. The right hand path comes out about 30 yards from where the body was found. The path is a short cut.

George Hodollar re-called—I took the peddler with the pack, across to the centre side. I directed him to Walker's, about five minutes I talked to him. I then saw Mr. Eastman on Clearfield side, with a conveyance and I crossed over I told him he could not cross till 12 o'clock. Talked about 5 or ten minutes to him. I went then to hotel, about 60 or 65 yards, and had just seated myself when I saw a team come down to the shore, on the Centre side. I rowed across and I looked at my watch and found it 11.15 a m. It was possibly 30 minutes after the peddler landed that I loooked at my watch. To the best of my knowledge I landed the peddler at 10.30 a m.

S D Ray sworn—Live in Bellefonte. Am a surveyor. I made a survey of the Karthaus pike from Croft's to the bridge on December 18, 19, and 20. Made a complete survey of the entire locality. I was shown where the body of Clara Price was found, by Nevling and Rankin, also the hat and tracks. I made maps of the localities to scale. The large map was shown on which witness pointed out the different places which come up in the case. From Croft's to George Boak's store is 57 rods over 3¼ miles or 3 miles and 137 rods. From George R Boak's to Rudolph Mulhollandis 129 rods. From Boak's store to the Meeker path comes out on pike is 444 rods. From Intersection of path and pike to Mitchell Watson's is 305 rods or 15 rods less than one mile. Watson's is the last house on the way to the bridge. From Watson's to where body was found was 178 rods. From Eugene Meeker's to pike by path is 289 rods, or 31 rods less than one mile. From lower corner of Loy's field to body was 77.9 rods. From where body was found to Moyer's job, through woods 406 rods. From the place Andrews first came to the woodsmen to where he came the second time is 14 rods. From the log job to Stirling Run road 216 rods. From the intersection of the Stirling Run road to Geo. Boaks 644 rods. From the point where Bates says he saw Andrews to Boak's store, 123 rods. The second map, made to a scale of 15 feet to an inch showing the locality of the tragedy enlarged. From the place the road turns to where the body was found is 9.9 rods.

Mitchell Watson, Jr., sworn—Live in Burnside township. Was working for Bridge company on Nov. 27, 1889. Floated timber down the river that morning. Heard some shooting, thought they were revolver shots. Think five shots were fired in rapid succession, reports coming from the direction of pike on Centre side. I was then about 200 yards above bridge. Think it was about 9 or 10 o'clock. Heard about the finding of body about an hour afterwards. Was then at the bridge, with several others.

Cross-examination—Was about 200 yards above bridge when I heard the shooting. I was floating timber down and landed above the abutments. I got off timber and was handling lumber at the bridge, for about an hour. Mr. Marsteller was the first person who told us about the murder. Went up with Hodollar, Marsteller and Oswalt. Saw some tracks, but no blood stains on road. Nothing new elicited by cross examination.

Joseph Smith sworn—Live in Karthaus I was working on the Clearfield side morning of Nov. 27, at the Horse Shoe Bend. Heard some rapid shooting; think five shots. As near as I can tell it was 10 o'clock when I heard the shots. I heard the shots come from direction of pike. Did not go up to the place where the girl was found.

Cross-examine—I was at Horse Shoe mine working. Can't see the point where the body was found from the drift mouth. From where the body was found. I could see the place where I was working. Did not look at my watch at about this time but judge it was 10 o'clock, Nothing new brought out.

John Felton sworn—Live at Winburn, Clearfield Co. Am a breakman on Beech Creek rail road. Ran from Viaduct to Gordon Heights. Gordon Heights is in Centre Co. Ran on regular run on Nov. 26, with regular crew. Left Viaduct at 1.44 p. m. Andrews rode on our train. I recognize him. He rode from Viaduct to Gordon Heights and we got there about 2 p. m. Had conversation with him. He said he was going to Gillantown and then to Karthaus. I noticed that he had on badly worn shoes, the sole of one of them being loose from the shoe, that is why I let him ride.

Cross Examination—I told him he could ride on the back part of the train. I can't say which shoe was badly torn. He left at Gordon Heights and I did not see him again.

THURSDAY ANTERNOON SESSION.

Court commenced at 12 minutes before 2. Register Rupp offered 12 accounts for approval, Sheriff Cooke offered two deeds for confirmation. The Grand Jury returned a full record of all cases brought before them. Lowell Meyer was charged with assault and battery; grand jury ignored bill but directed Meyer to pay costs.

Harry Simlar was first witness called on continuation of Andrews trial. Live in Philipsburg. As per request of district attorney went to Brisbin and got a pair of shoes in stairway of Andrew's house. (Shown and recognizes shoes). Took them to Philipsburg and sent them to J C Henderson, in exact condition as received.

Cross-examination—Alfred Andrews told me where to get the shoes. He did so when I asked him if he had on same clothes as when he was at Karthaus.

John C Henderson called—Am county commissioner. Received pair of shoes on December 4. Observed shoes closely. (Witness recognized shoes). Shoes were kept under lock and key until delivered to district attorney. Was present when Alfred Andrews recognized the shoes as the ones he wore on that trip.

Cross examination same as examination in chief.

J C Meyer called, Am district attorney. Shoes were given me by Commissioner Henderson. Sent them to Prof. Pond at State College to have stains on them examined, after they were one week or more in my possession.

Nothing new brought out on cross examination.

Prof. G G Pond called. Am professor of chemistry at State College. Shoes were brought me by District Attorney. [Recognizes shoes] Stains on them were like blood staines. Had them in my possession from December 14th to January 15th. Have had experience in examining blood stains. Graduated from Amherst college in 1881, perfected my study in Germany. Found five stains on each shoe looking like blood. Examined them chemically and found them blood. He then explained the difference between human blood and animal or chicken blood, as the spots on shoes were claimed to be. The proper examination of the spots proved them to be human blood. The quantity of blood on shoe was slight—one good sized drop would make all in quantity that was on shoes.

Cross—examination. Counsel Spangler tried very hard to confuse the mathematical calculation of Prof. Pond in his examination of the blood spots but failed, and his evidence was conclusive and admissable.

Dr. H T Formad called and withdrawn

J C Meyer recalled.—Dr. Pond gave me right shoe at Lemont. Took it to Philadelphia and gave it to Dr. Formad.

Dr. H T Formad re-called. Am legal medical examiner for the city of Philadelphia. Am Russian. Have been in United States 15 years. Was educated in Germany. Have taught in Pennsylvania University for 15 years. Have made a specialty of the examination of blood stains for past 23 years. Have examined and testified in courts in Europe. Is not difficult to distinguish the difference between the blood of fowl and human or animal blood. The difference is entirely in the form of the corpuscle. The difference between human and animal blood is in the size of the corpuscle. This is obtained by measurement with a chromometer. Science has now become so perfected that there is only the barest possibility of mistake in distinguishing each. Mr. Meyer brought me a shoe (witnesses recognizes shoe) for examination on January 15th. I made a full and thorough examination of 400 corpuscles. Used a glass which magnifies 2500 times. Witness shows photograph of corpuscles of blood on shoe, of his own blood, and of the blood of a chicken. All taken under same circumstances. The photographs show the corpuscle magnified ten thousand times. Dr. Formad swears the blood on shoe was identified with human blood.

Cross examination—If the blood is one of either chicken or human then I would swear it was human blood. The measurement of human blood will average one 3200dth of an inch. Any thing smaller would be favorable to the defendant Cross-examination closed and all testimony admitted.

Thomas Pitts called but was not in court because of sickness.

Austin Eckley called. Live in Snow Shoe. Delivering goods on Nov. 27 for C Boak. Saw defendant at Gillantown. Got on my wagon and rode with me, on road to German settlement, as far as blacksmith shop on pike. Prisoner said he was from Houtzdale and was going to Karthaus for the old folks—by name of Roop. Told him to stop at Crofts and get something to eat as prisoner said he was hungry.

Cross-examined—Gillantown a mile from pike. Did not meet Andrews but overtook him at John Confer's house in Gillantown. Did not know him. Recognized prisoner as man who rode on wagon.

Mrs. Annie Croft—Live on pike leading from Snow Shoe to Karthaus. Prisoner came and asked for something to eat and to stay all night. About 5.30 p. m. Gave him supper and lodging. Was tired and complained of sore feet. Took off shoes and left them in the kitchen. He did not come down until breakfast was

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tation as far as I know. Heard nothing against him.

Geo Hodollar, called—Am the ferryman who testified before. Knew Andrews for 18 or 20 months. Reputation for peacefulness was good.

Mitchell Watson, Sr., called—I live near Karthaus. Drive stage. Know Andrews. Never heard or saw anything bad of him. Did not see much of him.

Squire Rankin called—Live in Karthaus township for 23 or 24 years. Know Andrews. Know nothing against him.

Mitchell Watson Sr., re called—I carry the mail from Karthaus to Snow Shoe. Carried it on Wednesday Nov. 27. Use a conveyance. Several persons were with me. Left Karthaus before 8 o'clock. Stopped on way to take passengers. Stop occasionally on the way for mail. I did not see Alfred Andrews that morning.

Mrs. White—Live at Central City, near Milesburg, went on stage from Karthaus to Snow Shoe on Nov. 27. Did not see Andrews that day. Before I left Watson's house a man wearing a gray suit and black derby hat came by the house, coming from the direction of river going in direction of Pine Glen. He had no moustache, black hair; have not seen man in court.

Cross-examined—This was about 15 minutes before stage left. Did not overtake man who passed the house, but saw several other persons on the way. Arrived at Snow Shoe something after 12. Passed two peddlers going toward river.

Miss Mattie Watson Sworn—Am a daughter of Mitchell Watson. Live with parents. Was home on Nov. 27th till stage came up when I got in stage and went to Snow Shoe. I know Andrews by sight. Did not see him on Nov 27th, am positive.

Cross Examination—It was a disagreeable day. Met two peddlers and two little girls near Boak's store, going in direction of school house. Met Mr. Marstellars conveyance on road. Met no lady on road. Did not know the little girls, they had school bags with them, it was about 9 o'clock. Roads were muddy that day.

John H Wolf re-called—I helped arrest Andrews. Simler, Freeman and myself were there, I found him in his cellar. I saw Pooler and Andrews go in the cellar, Freeman got down ahead of me. I examined his clothing for weapons, found none. I got a search warrant and searched the house, thoroughly. Dinner was being cooked, at the time we were searching. Thought a revolver might be concealed in pot on stove, so stirred it up and found chicken cooking. Search was made about one hour or so after arrest.

Edward Pooler re-called. Was at Andrews' house the Sunday he was arrested. Saw a chicken in sauce pan on stove. Did not see him kill the chicken, he had 25 or 30 chickens, one of them was dead on that Sunday. He went down cellar for potatoes for dinner.

Cross-examined, Did not count the chickens.

Mrs. Mary Poolor recalled. Think I was at Andrews' house. Saw cooked chicken in cupboard.

Mrs, Alfred Andrews sworn—Am wife of Alfred Andrews, I lived at Brisbin December 1, '89, Went to Brisbin in August, going there from Karthaus Lived in Snow Shoe a short time, going back to Karthaus, then to Brisbin. Lived in Witherson's house first, then in Ed Poolers house: Was home on Monday night before Alfred left: Did not know where he was going. He told me he was going to Lock Haven, for some money which he said was due him. He left on Tuesday a. m. and returned on Thursday a. m. Noticed nothing diffierent in his appearance. He was home on Saturday evening. He fixed a pig pen on Saturday afternoon. He had on an old pair of buttoned shoes [Is shown shoes, which she indentifies] Had intended to have chicken for dinner or Sunday of the arrest. Alfred killed it on Saturday night. It was a rooster. I told him not to throw it down, or it would get muddy. Alfred owned no revolver. Saw him have one about two years ago, which he got from my father, it was a 22 calibre. My father lives in Karthaus. Think he is home. He is on township. Was subpoenied on trial but was not able to come. I carried the revolver awhile; William Roop has it now. My house was searched after the arrest, but no revolver found. Alfred kept the old shoes usually under the stair way, when he was not wearing them. Don't know whether sole was cut off, I have a little boy who might have played with shoes; did not notice him doing so,

Cross-examination—My maiden name was Mary Roop. Lived 5 years at Karthaus, coming from Cambria county. Alfred came to Karthaus about 3 years ago, next spring. Was married to him in March, '87, in Potter county. Went from Bellford to Potter county, but think we changed cars. Went one day and came back the next. I know where Keating: Do not know the names of the places: A squire married us; had no license. Did not get a marriage certificate: Do not remember of telling any one that I was married in N Y State. I told Mrs Pooler that I had a certificate. I had a husband named, David H Sharp, was married to him in '83 in Cambria county. Live 6 months with him. He left me. Do not know whether Sharp had obtained a divorce then or not. I married Andrews without a license while I had a husband living. Alfred told me about going to Lock Haven, He started to go there saying nothing about Karthaus, Do not remember what time he left that morn- Had often spoken of the Lock Haven man who owed him money. Think it was after breakfast. Had on striped coat and pants, blue vest and the buttoned shoes shown. Returned about noon on Thursday and complained of sore feet. Had photo of Alfred and myself and the child taken, Do not know whether he took one of them with him, Think he had one when he came back, He took off shoes in evening, on Friday he wore his coarse shoes, Think he was cutting props on Friday Mr, Pooler came to our house on Friday night, Alfred wore the buttoned shoes on Saturday, Do not remember whether he worked on Saturday or not, Did not say that Alfred had taken shoes off on Thursday and that he had never worn them them again. Did not say he wore his heavy shoes. My husband never owned a revolver. Had one of my father's, for one day, only about 2 years ago. Do not remember of his having one at all. I carried a revolver for awhile. Husband worked at Snow Shoe for a short time. He worked a short time at Brisbin. He was there about a month before I came there. My father and mother came to visit, after the arrest. The Co. Com. came to the hotel where I was staying and questioned me writing it down, I said to Dist, Atty, that no one was taking care of me, Did not threaten to commit suicide unless provided for.

WORSHIP.

(WALTER SMITH.)

It is the fashion now for wits to be
Without a God,
Except some force behind the things we see,
Like heat, or light, or electricity;
And one is odd,
Among these Oracles, who still believe
In any God who thinks, or loves, or grieves.

But there's a spirit, deep in the heart's core,
Of reverence.
Which somehow will not bow down to adore
The mightiest force in Nature; what is more,
I have a sense
Of being something greater far than those
Blind makers of the world which science knows.

Worship I must, but may not worship aught
Which I can bind
And yoke to do me service, having caught
The secret of its power, with wonder fraught,
But without mind;
And while I comprehend it, I must be
Higher than that which comprehends not me,

You do not need to worship! May be so;
I judge you not;
Only, they say the dog that does not know
A master, like a savage wolf will grow,
Hating his lot,
And is a sorry brute, until he find
A mightier will than his, a nobler mind.

"The Silver Crown, or Born a King."

Reader, did you hear Colonel Russel H. Conwell Wednesday night last week If you did you heard a rare treat, and if you did not you have no idea what you missed. The subject of his lecture, which is the heading of this piece, is founded on an India governmental reality, and it was while traveling in that foreign land that Mr. Conwell conceived the title to this lecture.

We wish we had the time and space to give the publicity it deserves, as we think the Kings and Queens described so eloquently by Mr. Conwell are needed badly in this world, but today we have not the space. Mr. Conwell, as a lecturer, is all the press ever claimed him to be and, we think, far more, He is one of America's finest orators. He has the real spirit of elocution and gifted oratory, that of natural speech and natural action. For the two hours in which Mr Conwell spoke on Wednesday night there was not one person in the audience that tired of listening to him. He was so entertaining and so earnest in his talk.

A LADY'S PERFECT COMPANION.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, a new book by Dr. John H. Dye, one of New York's most skillful physicians, shows that pain is not necessary in Childberth, but results from causes easily understood and overcome. It clearly proves that any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. It also tells how to overcome and prevent morning sickness' swelled limbs, and all other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians everywhere as the wife's true private companion. Cut this out: it will save you great pain, and possibly your life. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars, testimonials, and confiden tial letter sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Maryland.
13t. n. 15.

The Constables Act.

Among the distinguished Judges quoted as being of the opinion that constables elected in February, 1889, will hold for three years, are the following: Judge Mayer, of Lock Haven Judge Patterson, of Lancaster; Judge McClean, of Adams county; Stewart and ex-Jhdge Rowe, of Franklin; Simonton, of Dauphin; Krebs, of Clearfield; Rookfelter, of Northumberland; Buceer, of Union; Metzger, of Lycoming; Yerkes, of Berks, and many others.

"Boss wouldn't blanket him in the stable. Said it wasn't no use."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for { 5/A Five Mile / 5/A Boss Stable / 5/A Electric / 5/A Extra Test

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL
Manufd by WM. AYRES & SONS, Philada., who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

A FINE PIECE OF CHEWING TOBACCO IS INDEED A LUXURY FINZER'S Old Honesty COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT 'AND IS KNOWN AS A Standard Brand

AMONG DEALERS THESE GOODS ARE ON THE MARKET IN ONLY ONE SHAPE, 3x12 FULL 16 OZ. PLUG—THE MOST CONVENIENT TO CUT IN POCKET PIECES OR CARRY WHOLE.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

ESSENTIAL OILS.
WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.
of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission, storage, etc., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and Exporters, 88 William Street, N. Y
21 35 6m

ASTHMA CURED
SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMA CURE
Instantly relieves the most violent attack. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and $1.00, of druggists or by mail. Trial package *Free* to any address. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED! TO SELL AN ENTIRELY NEW BOOK!
The most wonderful collection of practical, real value and every-day use for the people ever published on the globe. A marvel of money-saving and money-earning for every one owning it. Thousands of beautiful, helpful engravings, showing just how to do everything. No competition; nothing like it in the universe. When you select that which is of true value, sales are sure. All sincerely desiring paying employment and looking for something thoroughly first-class at an extraordinarily low price should write for description and terms on the most remarkable achievement in book-making since the world began.
SCAMMELL & CO., Box 5093,
21 31 6m ST. LOUIS or PHILADELPHIA.

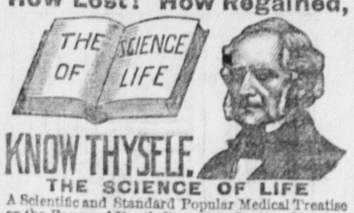
WANTED
SALESMAN to sell choice Nursery Stock Liberal Pay Weekly. Will pay salary, but can give something better to workers. No experience needed. Write Fred. E. Young, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. A. PRESENT. if you become my agent and sell $100, will give $2 for copy of this ad. Cut it out.
21—49—2 M

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

FITS CURED by old specialist physicians. Bottle of medicine free. We warrant our remedy to cure the worst cases, and the only physicians who do this to prevent your being imposed upon, by men, using false names and who are not Doctors. Because others failed is no reason for not using this medicine. Give express and post office address. It costs you nothing Address Ashel Medical Bureau, 291 Broadway, N. Y. 21—49 1 year

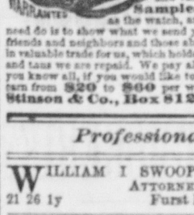
THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY!
How Lost! How Regained,



KNOW THYSELF.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.
EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND THE UNTOLD MISERIES
Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.
Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FO
MY STORY OF THE W
By Mary A. Livermo
Her own Narrative of "FOUR YEARS PERSONAL EXPERIENCE AS NURSE" in Hospitals, Camps, and on the Battle-Field. No other book has drawn so many tears. Bright, Pure, Good, of matchless interest and profound pathos, it sells right to all. The "booming" book to make money on now and for the holidays. No competition. 700 pages, splendid Steel Plates, and old Battle-Flags in actual colors. 61st thousand. 75,000 more Agents Wanted—Men and Women. Distance no hindrance, for we Pay Freights and give Extra Terms. Write for circulars to
A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.
21 45 4t



FREE, OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds forever when once started, and tens we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

Professional Cards.

WILLIAM I SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
21 26 1y Furst Building, Bellefonte, Pa

THOS. C. VAN TRIES, M. D.,
Has located permanently in Bellefonte. Office No. 15, North Spring St. 21 42 6m

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16-17-1f

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Hon. Judge Hoy. ja47-1f

E. B. CHAMBERS,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office at No. 16 Crider's Ex., Allegheny street. All business promptly attended to. 17-12-1y

PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
—and—
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims

Hdqrs. JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1,
Department of the Potomac G A R,
Washington, D C, March 15, 1886,
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

1319 F Street, N W,
Washington, D. C.
Formerly Capt Co G, 69th N Y, (Corcoran Irish Legion). 20 26 1f

Physicians and Dentists.

H K. HOY, M. D.,
Oculist & Aurist,
No. 4, South Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa
Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
19 20 4m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER.
(Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS Cah'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen under Centre county bank building High street Bellefonte, Pa.

TO ADVERTISERS!

HOW TO GET THE MOST SERVICE FOR THE MONEY!

The Advertiser who would be willing to pay twenty-five cents for every family who could be "educated" up to the value of his goods would thus devote $3,000,000 to educate the 12,000,000 families which make up the 60,000,000 of the United States. This sum would do the business thoroughly in a year, for it is sufficient to pay for the insertion of a full column in every issue of every publication, and for resetting the matter, making it new in every issue of each separate publication. We will receive and execute the contract.

$5,000 One of the most successful Advertisers we ever had always ordered his advertisements in this way, "Get the best service you can for me for $5,000," leaving every detail to us. We were thus enabled to say to a Publisher, if you put this in at a large reduction from your rate it will be no criterion for further transactions. It was a surprise to find ourselves so often able to contract for the insertion of that particular advertisement at half rates, in papers which would not permit us to OFFER their columns at a penny's deviation from a printed schedule. The advertising rates of one New York paper are double those of another which has twice the circulation of the first. Similar discrepancies are not uncommon. The advertisement intrusted to us to be placed in accordance with our judgment often does double service for half the money. A dollar for twenty-five cents.

$1,000 If we are given authority to insert advertisements to a limited amount, in such mediums as ofier inducements which seem to us specially favorable, we shall not abuse the confidence reposed in us, and shall render statements of whatever is done (if anything) from day to day. When TRUSTED with the placing of an advertisement, we are put upon honor, and are bound in honor to give the best service possible for the money to be used.

$500 Leading Newspapers, especially the leading Agricultural Newspapers, frequently issue large special editions (of twenty, fifty, a hundred, or even five hundred thousand copies,) and solicit advertisement orders from us on terms which would often be accepted by our patrons if there was time to invite attention to the matter; but the question must generally be decided before there would be time to write and receive a reply, and often the case cannot be fully stated within the limits of a letter.

$250 Prepare a small advertisement and send with check for $250, or any other sum. The practice of asking the Agent to name his papers in advance compels him to name such as are well known, otherwise there is reason to suspect that his judgment is biased;—*and the best papers do not like to have their rates quoted below their schedule.*

$100 The advertiser who sends his advertisements asking for the best service possible for one hundred dollars, will often get from five to fifty per cent more service for his money, than he would had he required us to tell him in advance exactly what service we would promise; for when an estimate has been given its plan and specifications must, in a general way at least, control the advertising to be done: It ties the Agent's hands and prevents his giving his patrons TO-DAY a better service than he could have promised yesterday, because yesterday the opportunity had not presented itself: *to-morrow it may have passed!* Some publications are used more economically on contracts for a single issue; in others insertion for a month may be had as cheaply as for a single week but in furnishing an estimate in advance, if the Agent attempts to go into details, his correspondence becomes voluminous and the advertiser confused.

$50. If you are in the habit of occasionally inserting a small advertisement in a few papers, investing a few dollars and carefully noting the result; we desire you to make trial of our Advertising Bureau, sending us the advertisement and the money, leaving the selection of the papers to us, and judging of the service rendered by results rather than by names, circulation claims or prices. To make up careful estimates calls for much work. It don't pay to make them indiscriminately for every applicant. If such estimates as are asked for were always given the Advertiser who wished to expend $50 would frequently find himself in posession of a scheme which it would cost $500 or possibly $5,000 to carry out.

$10. We devote all necessary care to placing small orders for Advertising:—even the smallest! Time is saved by sending check with the order. Often the Advertiser is not possessed of sufficient information on the subject to enable him to judge of the merits of an estimate for advertising, and he decides by the footings of the figures whether he will or will not do the work. Yet the estimate binds the Agent and makes it improper for him to make any variation in its specifications, however much his judgment may point to material changes which ought to be made. This is specially liable to be the case when the order comes a considerable time after the estimate was made.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU,
10 Spruce St., New York.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO., Rochester N. Y.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION

Something More About Miss Willard as Told from a Different Standpoint.

An article which appeared in Wednesday's NEWS entitled "In Miss Willard's defense," demands further explanation. Wherever this eminent woman may have opened her eyes to the light of day, wherever she may have been educated, much of her time has been spent in the South. True it is that in southern prayer meetings, in unions and from the rostrum, she has declared her sympathy with, and affection for the southern people.

The claim that the N W C T U is non partisan is as fallacious as it is deluding True, its constitution does not contain the words "non-partisan," and "non-sectarian," but upon such a platform this once grand organization sprang into existence and in this belief many noble women joined its ranks intent only upon one object—the annihilation of the liquor traffic. How the N W C T U can to-day claim that it is not partisan when at its annual convention for five consecutive years it has, by resolution, declared its sympathy with and allegiance to the Prohibition Party, we confess we cannot determine. How can State and local unions be non-partisan which are auxiliaries of and pay dues to a partisan National? This unholy claim to non-partisanship can be no better answered than in the words of their gifted and idolized leader.

MISS FRANCIS E WILLARD VERSUS HERSELF.

To-day our National W C T U while recognizing the liberty of each State to be partisan or not, as it elects, is practically partisan, with exceptions so small that they but prove the beauty of the rule. Rhode Island and California have fallen into line this year by large majorities, but with these two States the relations of the N W C T U have always been most pleasant, notwithstanding our difference of opinion upon one vital issue. New York, perhaps the most partisan of all our State Unions, has the largest membership of any State, over 21,000. Pennsylvania which has a large partisan minority comes next and Illinois, the pioneer partisan State of all, ranks third.

No State is overwhelmingly nonpartisan, save Iowa, and while we rejoice in its prosperity, there is hardly a State that does not make as good a showing of increase in membership, in dues, and all that goes to prove substantial growth. * * * At Washington, in 1861, I first urged the advantage to our common cause of an alliance between the W C T U and the Prohibition party, which had then polled but ten thousand votes as its maximum after a struggle of ten years' duration. * * * Steadily we have moved forward in these years, until, as Chief Justice Waite said of Prohibition, so we can say of our oneness in purpose with the Prohibition party. "That is no longer an open question in this court."—*Miss Willard's Address, New York*, 1888.

This society has never been either sectarian, or partisan though its partisan enemies, outside the organization, have long tried to fix upon it the stigma of these two designations.—*Miss Willard's Crusade Camp-fire, December*, 1889.

What shall we believe; Miss Williard in 1888, or Miss Williard in 1889? Partisan had the same meaning then as now, and it is cowardly to "desire to be partisan, and yet escape the censure of partisanship," as some one has said. Let intelligent women compare these utterances for themselves, and reconcile them, if they can. We are entirely unable to do it.—*The White Ribbon.*

"An iron hand in a velvet glove," is much to be admired in a presiding officer, but when that iron hand attempts to grasp the christian convictions of the women of this nation to barter them in the interest of *any* political party, it behooves them "to cry aloud and spare not," though it may jar the sweet haromony of "blest be the tie that binds."

A Railroader Badly Hurt.

Special to the Tribune.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., January 29.—Lawson Younger, a Swede, employed as a division hand on the Beech Creek railroad, met with a serious, although not fatal, accident this morning. He was working near Houck Run, when the shifting engine passed with a train of cars. After the train had passed he, supposing there was no more danger, went on with his work again, but after the train had gone a short distance it broke, the rear part coming back on him, striking and running over him. Dr. Allport, of this place, was summoned and found it necessary to amputate one of his legs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journal

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR.....$1.50
SIX MONTHS.....75
THREE MONTHS.....40

If paid Strictly in advance the REPUBLICAN and Philadelphia *Weekly Press* One Year...$1.50

GEN. TRACY'S SORROW

Investigating the Cause of the Terrible Conflagration.

IS IT ARSON AND ROBBERY?

Plenty of Clews, It Is Claimed, to Support Such a Theory—The Secretary Rapidly Recovering from the Effects of the Fire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Secretary Tracy appears to be considerably improved and rapidly recovering from the effects of suffocation. As the effects of opiates wear off he begins to realize more keenly the loss of his wife and daughter. The reaction from opiates administered naturally leaves him physically weaker.

His son Frank reached Washington and went to the house of Bancroft Davis and joined Gen. Catlin, Mrs. Tracy's brother, and a few friends who remained with his father.

President Harrison joined them there after the funeral of Mrs. Coppinger (which he was attending) and arranged for removing the secretary to the executive mansion.

The arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Tracy and her daughter will be decided upon at the same time.

The latest reports from the others who were injured at the fire state that they are getting along very nicely.

There are various theories as to the cause of the conflagration. Baffled at every other turn many minds naturally turn to incendiarism, and there are plenty of clews to support such a theory.

Was It Incendiarism?

The suddenness with which the fire broke out in all parts of the house and the apparent stupor of some of the inmates seem to demonstrate that incendiarism had followed an attempted if not successful robbery. A large sum of money was found in the back yard—$600—and it is argued that persons in danger of their lives, as were Secretary and Mrs. Tracy, would never think of throwing the money out of the window.

Every theory which has thus far been advanced will be carefully considered.

The commissioners have directed Building Inspector Entwisle to make a thorough examination of the heating apparatus of the house, and he will be assisted by Chief of Police Parris.

The House Examined.

One of the principal architects in Washington has examined the destroyed house. He says that the heat used was steam; that the main steam pipe rose through the house confined in a wooden well. In his opinion this wood has been thoroughly dried during the past two months, and finally reaching the ignition point, suddenly went off like tinder.

Bridget Sweeney, the laundress, was not in the house when the fire was discovered. She left it a few minutes previously to attend church, and according to her story there was no evidence of fire when she departed.

The effects of the awful tragedy are widespread in society. The carrying of the bodies of the two dead ladies to the White House and their burial from there virtually ends the official hospitalities of the season. Were it otherwise the President and Mrs. Harrison, in the face of these successive calamities in the cabinet household, could not feel able to go on with any works of a public social character.

Social Events Off.

As soon as the deaths of Mrs. and Miss Tracy were made known, nearly all the prominent families who had cards out for parties that would occur this week sent private and public messages to withdraw them.

The funeral of Mrs. and Miss Tracy will take place from the president's mansion at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The services will occur in the East room. Their remains will be placed temporarily in vaults in Rock Creek cemetery. The complete arrangements for the funeral will not be perfected until later.

The Bank Trouble.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Sixth National bank opened its doors to its depositors and rapidly paid out money to those who cared to draw it. There were only about twenty men and half a dozen women in line at the paying teller's window when the first check was paid. The Equitable bank did not open as was expected because the required order from Attorney General Maynard or Bank Superintendent Prescott had not yet been received. The depositors of the Lenox Hill bank were busily engaged signing the paper giving President Jordan, of the Western National bank, power to act in their behalf. Mr. Jordan has hopes of arranging the bank's affairs so that it may not be necessary to have a receiver appointed.

The following was posted on the doors of the Lenox Hill bank:

"Depositors are advised not to sacrifice their claims against the Lenox Hill bank, as arrangements are being perfected for the surrender of all the certified checks, known as the "kiting" checks, issued to the syndicate and used by them in their operations, thereby insuring a speedy settlement.

"HENRY C. COVILL,
"State Bank Examiner."

Fleming Seated.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 5.—The investigating committee on Harris' charges reported, exonerating Goff and Fleming from any attempt to corrupt any member of the legislature, but that there was sufficient evidence to cause a suspicion against Stollinger. The vote was then taken on Judge Maxwell's resolution to seat Goff, resulting: ayes 46, noes, 43. It was a strict party vote, President Carr voting with the Democrats. A vote was then taken on Chairman Kees' resolution to seat Fleming, resulting: ayes 43, noes 40, Carr again voting with the Democrats.

A Valentine Party.

A valentine party is something of a novelty and, whenever tried, is sure to be a success, because its very nature furnishes an excuse for informality and merry-making. The invitation may read thus:

MISS ANNA GRIFFIN,
AT HOME
NO. 618 NORTH CLINTON ST,
FEB. 14th, 1890 at 8 o'clock.

A VALENTINE PARTY.

When the guests are all assembled, each one is given a card on which there is an incomplete quotation, the remainder of which is held by some one else in the party. The one having the first line being a gentleman and the one having the second line, a lady; or vice versa. It is the duty, then, of each gentleman to look up the other half of his quotation, and to act as escort to the young lady having it.

A great deal of amusement is found in hunting up one's mate. Sometimes, if the quotations are unfamiliar ones, it will be difficult to decide which is the correct accompanying one; and the hostess must be called upon to unravel the mystery. For example, one card will bear the line:

"Beaming with light as those young features are"
And its mate will read,
"There is a light round thy heart which is lovlier far."

Another card will read
"My soul like some dark spot is haunted,"
And its mate will say;
"By thee, thee, only thee."

Other verses read
"But lips though blooming must be fed
And not even love can live on flowers."

"Sweet love of mine, myself, and thine
Are linked by hidden chains,"

And endless number of others.
The card should be made,
Pretty enough for souveniers.

For a supper menu one may be as elaborate or plain as desired. A happy medium is this:

MENU,

Oysters on the half shell
chicken salad,
Pickles, Tea biscuit Oliver
cheese Wafers
Ice cream.
Lady fingers, Kisses, Macaroms
Pineapple Jelly Fruit
Coffee.

At each plate place a little basket of candied rose leave violets, and sugared nuts.

After the confections are eaten the baskets may be taken home by the guests.

How to make valentines·

A pretty little valentine and one easy to fashion is this.

Take a piece of celluloid, four by six inches, and in the upper right hand corner trace the date in dainty lettering. Fasten a narrow piece of celluloid across the lower left hand corner, securing it in place by bits of "baby", ribbon. Under this strip slip a card on which are these words

"My Valentine," done in Old English or Roman text.

A cute little valentine to send to a remiss correspondent, is a square of birch bark, secuuly tacked to a thin strip of wood. On this another of bark is fastened to form a pocket for postage stamps. On the bark is the lettering:

Sing a song of love, dear,
Is what I ask of the
I send a nest of little birds
To bring your words to me.

Poor Humanity.

The common lot is one of sorrow say—at least—the pessimists, they who look at the worst side. Certainly what would otherwise be a bright existence, is often shadowed by some ailment that overhangs it like a pall, obscuring perpetually the radiance that else would light the path. Such an ailment, and a very common one, is nervousness, or in other words, weakness of the nervous system, a condition only irremediable where inefficient or improper means are taken to relieve it. The concurrent experience of nervous people who have persistently used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is, that it conquers entirely supersensitiveness of the nerves, as well as diseases—so called—which are invited and sustained by their chronic weakness. As the nerves gain stamina from the great tonic the trouble disappears. Use the Bitters for malaria, rheumatism, billiousness and kidney troubles.

A Very Live Old Man.

John G Whittier, who is now eighty-two years old, is about the livest man of his generation. He is vigorous both in body and mind, and can do as good work as ever. His last poem, "THE CAPTAIN'S WELL," which he wrote for the New York *Ledger*, in his eighty-second year, is one of the strongest, most beautiful, and most finished productions that ever came from his pen. Mr. Whittier, in sending "THE CAPTAIN'S WELL" to the *Ledger*, wrote to the publishers of that paper that it would probably be the last poem he would ever write; but we hope that in this he was mistaken. The venerable poet did not fix any price upon "THE CAPTAIN'S WELL," but left the remuneration to Messrs. Robert Bonner's Sons, and they sent him a check for a thousand dollars. Such unusual liberty touched the old man deeply; especially because [as he characteristically wrote] it enabled him to give more than he had hoped to be able to bestow upon certain charitable enterprises that were near to his heart.

It is seldom that so modest, peaceful and useful a life as John G Whittier's is lived upon this earth, and millions of the aged poet's admirers and friends are gratified to know that there is good promise that his life may be yet spared for many years.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., Feb 3, 1890.

Elles Orvious, Reuben Crove, Robt. S Cox, Mrs. Mary E Hoover, Miss Ettie Long, R M Lemont—4, L M Mills, Dell Oaren, John Wilson·

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

J. A. FIEDLER, P. M.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SALE REGISTER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, At 9 o'clock a. m., Jerry Walters will sell at his farm two miles southwest of Fillmore, all kinds of farm stock and farm implements.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

BEATS the World. It is the Best

HARNESS DRESSING

The BEST for Men's Boots
" " " Ladies' "
" " " Children's "

ABSOLUTELY WATERPROOF.

SOFTENS and PRESERVES the Leather

Once a week for men's boots and once a month for women's is ample for perfect results. It makes the handsomest and most durable polish you ever saw. You don't have to groan and sweat with a blacking brush. Be wise and try it. Because your grandfather worked hard is no reason you should not spare yourself this worse than useless labor.

Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Shoe Dealers.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

EUREKA

GROCERY

COMPANY,

BELLEFONTE

High St, Bush Arcade,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE

DEALERS IN

-Teas, - Coffees,-

AND ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

ALSO AGENTS FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE SALE OF THE

CELEBRATED

Bedford Springs

MINERAL WATER

ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE.

GOODS SOLD AT

Lowest Market Prices

CALL AND SEE US,

A. V. SMITH Storekeeper.

STOCK QUOTATIONS,
Reported up to 12 o'clock, by
DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,
BANKERS,
428 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

PHILADELPHIA, Jan, 25, 1890.

	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	104¼	
" 4's "	124½	
Pennsylvania R R	55	
Philadelphia & Reading R R	19¼	
Lehigh Valley R R	52½	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co	39	
Western N Y & Penn	21½	
New Jersey Central	120¼	
Northern Pacific Com	31½	
" " Prefered	76½	
Oregon Transcontinental	37	
Union Pacific	67¼	
Western Union	84½	
Richmond Terminal	21½	
Louisville & Nashville	84½	
Pacific Mail	32½	
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	138¼	
New York & New England	47½	

The B. & E. Railroad.

The annual meeting of the Bellefonte & Eastern Railway, the proposed line which is to traverse through Sugar Valley, was held in the office of the Wilkesbarre & Western R'y, in the Girard Building, Phila'a, on the 13th inst. The following officers were elected; F W Kennedy, president; directors, F W. Kennedy, W. C. DeArmond, L. Newcomb, J. H. Gendall, A. O. Granger, R. C Bellville, R A Stark, S B Morgan, J I. Higbee, all of Phila'a, expect Messrs Higbee and Morgan, of Watsontown, who will represent the local interest.

Sick headache is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and regulates the digestion, and creates an appetite.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT
ABSOLUTELY CURES.
The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c., no matter how obstinate or long standing. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. ASK your druggist for it.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, November 6, 1889.

Red Wheat, new, per bushel	78
Mixed wheat, new, per bushel	73
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	40
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	25
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4.00
do prime and extra prime	4.40
do choice	4.80
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.20
Flour, wholesale	4.50
Hay choice mixed, per ton	$ 8.00
" prime timothy " "	8.50
" choice " " "	9.00

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Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by Eureka Grocery Co.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Green apples, per bushel	50
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	16
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	15—17
Shoulders	12½
Breakfast Bacon	12½—14
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	12½
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	20
Potatoes, per bushel	50
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	10—12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	25
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 30

MASON & HAMLIN

Organ and Piano Co.

BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO.

NEW MODEL ORGAN, STYLE 2244 — Contains a five octave, Nine Stop Action, furnished in a large and handsome case of solid black walnut. Price $99 cash; also sold on the Easy Hire System at $12.37 per quarter, for ten quarters, when organ becomes property of person hiring.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANOS. — The Mason & Hamlin "Stringer," invented and patented by Mason & Hamlin in 1882, is used in the Mason & Hamlin Pianos exclusively. Remarkable refinement of tone and phenomenal capacity to stand in tune characterize these instruments.

POPULAR STYLES ORGANS AT $22,

$32.50, $60, $78, $96, AND UP.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans*, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

)-1890-(

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Corn Ears, Shelled Corn, Oats and Baled Hay,

CONSTANTLY FOR SALE IN SMALL LOTS

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Address with Stamp,

THE OFFICIAL IMMIGRATION DEPOT of Fifteen Southern States,
CARL ROBINSON, Secretary,
RALEIGH, N. C.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between J. Fearon Mann and Archibald Allison, trading as J. Fearon Mann & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent January 7th, 1890, Archibald Allison retiring. The business will be continued by J. Fearon Mann, who will pay all debts and receive all moneys due J. Fearon Mann & Co.

J. FEARON MANN,
ARCHIBALD ALLISON

22-6-4t

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, May 13, 1889.

STATIONS	Dis	WESTWARD A.M	A.M	P.M
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 15	4 20
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 19	4 23
Mill Hall	3.0	4 46	9 22	4 26
Beech Creek	8.3	4 56	9 34	4 38
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 59	9 37	4 40
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 48	4 49
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	9 56	4 55
Curtin	19.9	5 18	10 01	5 02
Milesburg	23.5	5 25	10 12	5 10
BELLEFONTE	26.2	5 35	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	23.5	5 45	10 35	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	5 48	10 38	5 33
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 48	5 41
Julian	32.9	6 05	10 59	5 50
Martha	37.0	6 13	11 09	5 59
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	11 17	6 06
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 26	6 13
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 29	6 15
Dix—f	46.3	6 33	11 32	6 19
Bald Eagle	49.3	6 40	11 38	6 25
Vail	51.2	6 44	11 43	6 29
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6 33
TYRONE	54.3	6 55	11 55	6 40

STATIONS	Dis	EASTWARD A.M	P.M	P.M
TYRONE		8 10	3 10	7 15
East Tyrone	1.3	8 17	3 17	7 22
Vail	3.1	8 20	3 20	7 28
Bald Eagle	5.0	8 25	3 24	7 33
Dix—f	8.0	8 30	3 30	7 39
Fowler—f	9.3	8 32	3 33	7 42
Hannah—f	10.6	8 36	3 37	7 46
Port Matilda	13.9	8 43	3 44	7 55
Martha	17.5	8 51	3 52	8 05
Julian	21.4	8 59	4 01	8 15
Unionville	25.8	9 10	4 10	8 25
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 18	4 18	8 35
Milesburg	30.8	9 22	4 20	8 39
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 32	4 30	8 49
Milesburg	30.8	9 47	4 40	9 01
Curtin	34.4	10 01	4 47	9 11
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 06	4 55	9 17
Howard	39.8	10 16	5 02	9 27
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 30	5 10	9 40
Beech Creek	46.0	10 35	5 13	9 45
Mill Hall	51.3	10 50	5 24	10 01
Flemington	52.5	10 54	5 27	10 05
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	11 00	5 30	10 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect May 13th, 1889.

Westward Dis.	A.M		Stations	Dis.	Eastward A.M	P.M
P.M						
3 55	7 30		SCOTIA	25.6	6 45	2 55
3 55	7 51	5.8	Fairbrook	20.3	6 22	2 35
4 05	8 05	8.7	Penns. Furnace	16.9	6 08	2 22
4 15	8 13	10.6	Hostler f	15.0	6 00	2 12
4 30	8 21	12.3	Marengo f	13.3	5 53	2 02
4 36	8 26	13.5	Loveville f	12.1	5 46	1 56
4 45	8 36	15.2	Furnace Road f	10.4	5 41	1 49
4 50	8 41	15.8	Dungarvin f	9.8	5 37	1 45
5 00	8 51	18.2	Warriors Mark	7.4	5 29	1 39
5 15	9 05	20.5	Pennington	5.1	5 20	1 30
5 25	9 15	23.5	Stover	2.1	5 08	1 18
5 40	9 25	25.6	TYRONE		5 00	1 10

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, May 13, 1889.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.16 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 4.00 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 5.50 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 8.05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R.
To take effect May 13th, 1889.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	2.05	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	2.15	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	2.15	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	2.26	Biehl f		8.51	5.26
6.5	6.30	2.32	Vicksburg f		8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.43	MIFFLINBURG		8.35	5.08
13.1	6.48	2.50	Barber f		8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.55	Swengle f		8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.58	Millmont		8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	3.08	LAURELTON		8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	3.20	Pardee f		8.01	4.30
28.9	7.36	3.33	Cherry Run f		7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.44	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.48	Ingleby f		7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.55	Coburn		7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	4.04	Zerby f		7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	4.15	Rising Springs		7.10	3.35
45.2	8.18	4.21	Pearl's Cave f		7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	4.28	CENTRE HALL		6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	4.35	Gregg f		6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.43	Linden Hall		6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.48	OAK HALL		6.30	3.00
58.8	8.52	4.52	LEMONT		6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.57	Dale Summit f		6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	5.06	Pleasant Gap f		6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	5.10	Axeman f		6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	5.15	BELLEFONTE		6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 7, 1889, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No.6	No.2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	WESTWARD No.1	No.5
P.M	A.M				A.M	P.M
6 20	9 10	18.	Ar. BELLEFONTE Lv	0.	6 00	3 15
6 13	9 03	17.	Scales	1.	6 07	3 23
6 08	8 49	16.	Morris	2.	6 11	3 27
6 03	8 54	15.	Whitmer	4.	6 16	3 33
5 59	8 51		Linns		6 19	3 37
5 57	8 48	12.5	Hunters	5.5	6 22	3 40
5 53	8 44	11.2	Filmore	6.8	9 26	3 44
5 47	8 40	9.5	Briarly	8.5	6 32	3 50
5 43	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	6 38	3 55
	8 29		Matterns			4 00
	8 25		Stormstown			4 06
	8 15		Red Bank			4 16
5 39	7 39	6.9	Scotia Crossing	11.1	6 46	4 51
5 24	7 25	2.	Krumride	16.	7 00	5 05
5 20	7 20	0.	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18.	7 04	5 09

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 13th, 1889.

WESTWARD

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia daily	11 25 p m
" "	Harrisburg "	3 30 a m
" "	Williamsport "	7 10 a m
" "	Jersey Shore "	7 35 a m
" "	Lock Haven "	7 58 a m
" "	Renovo "	8 50 a m
" arrives	Erie "	4 00 p m
NIAGRA EXP. leaves	Phil'a week days	8 50 a m
" "	Harrisburg "	12 15 p m
" arrives at	Williamsport "	3 05 p m
" "	Lock Haven "	4 15 p m
" "	Renovo "	5 15 p m
" "	Kane "	9 10 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philada. week days	11 50 a m
" "	Harrisburg "	3 45 p m
" "	Williamsport "	7 10 p m
" arrives at	Lock Haven "	7 57 p m
" "	Renovo "	9 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phila.	80 a m
" "	Harrisburg "	10 a m
" "	Williamsport	1 10 a m
" "	Lock Haven	12 10 a m

EASTWARD

Sea Shore EXP. leaves	L. Haven w. d	7 00 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 12 a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	12 30 a m
" "	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane week days	6 45 a m
" "	Renovo	1 20 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 14 p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 40 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie daily	8 00 p m
" "	Renovo	10 30 p m
" "	Lock Haven	11 25 p m
" "	Williamsport	12 25 a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 22 a m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50 a m
RENOVO ACC'N leaves	Renovo w. d	4 25 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 45 p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L S & M S R'y with B P & W N N; at Emporium with S, N Y & P R R, and at Driftwood with A V R R.

ROBERT NEILSON, General

GUILTY.

Continued from page 1.

to Lock Haven go to Karthaus. They may ask why McCloud, the man who owed Andrews money was not subpœnied. We had trouble enough in getting the few witnesses we did have as they are hard to get where the defense is without money. They seem good at dodging subpœnas of the defense, when the defendant is poor. While in Philipsburg he learns of a new log job near Karthaus and abandons the idea of going to Lock Haven, and determines to try and get work at Moyer's log job. He did not know Clara Price, he never spoke to her. Why in going to Karthaus did he go 1½ miles out of his way to Gillantown? Can you explain what a boy of 22 will do? He saw a little town out of his way and possibly thinking of getting work there. His disposition is as changeable as the weather. He rides on Mr. Eckley's wagon, back the same way he had come, telling him where he came from and where he was going. His prevailing idea was to get work. Clara Price was still at her home when this boy was wandering around. The opposition will try to show that he traveled back home too fast. The first day, traveling toward Karthaus, he walked 40 miles, while on Wednesday returning he only made 30 miles when he stopped to sleep. They may try to show that because he had no dinner on Wednesday, he was in a big hurry to get away. He had no dinner on Tuesday. Was he afraid then, because he took no dinner. It is a little over 5 miles from Crofts to where the body was found. He left Croft's at 8 o'clock. Bates saw him at 9 o'clock, as school was taking up. Michaels says Clara passed her house at 9 o'clock.

Andrews must gain four miles while Clara was walking one mile in order to be at the fatal spot at the time of the murder. Did he gain that distance? Never in the world. There is no doubt that Andrews saw the little girls, as he swore on stand as Miss Mattie Watson also saw them. Andrews was not seen on that road at all by persons in the stage, which was at Boak's about 9.45. Where was Andrews at this time? He had turned down the road at Boak's and was down there when the stage passed. The wagon he mistook for the stage was not the stage at all, so he never met it The persons in the real stage never saw him. The hunters who say they met him, have no means of fixing time and may be mistaken as to place. He (Andrews) says he saw a woman ahead of him on the road, but does not know that it is Clara Price. He does not know her. The lady witnesses can not tell definitely who did pass the pike. One of them at the preliminary hearing pointed out Mr. Chambers as the man who passed along the road after Clara Price. They had a meeting in the rear of the court during an adjourning time and agreed upon Andrews as the man. They disagree as to the description of the man, all saying something regarding a peculiarity in his walk. The commonwealth say he lost himself in the woods so did not reach the job in one houre and a half. It is not probable as he was on a plain path. A guilty man would never have come on to the men working at the job as he would have made his way as rapidly as possible, to get out of the locality. According to their theory he consumes 1½ hours in going 1½ miles. Would a criminal do anything of that kind? A guilty man would easily do it in 10 or 15 minutes. Would he ask for work if he was trying to get away? Can you believe that he was manufacturing a defense, by his movements? It is not at all possible. Is there any guilt in his movements and the job?

Court adjourned at 12·05 until 1.45 when Col Spangler will conclude his remarks.

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION—COL. SPANGLER CONCLUDES HIS REMARKS.

Court convened at 1.48 p. m. when Col. J L Spangler concluded his plea for the prisoner, as follows:

Gentlemen of the jury, when adjournment took place, I was just beginning an argument to prove conclusively to you that Alfred Andrews could not possibly have been at the scene of the crime at the time it is claimed that Clara Price was murdered. (Counsel then asks court reporter, Reber, to read the evidence of Herbert Bates, both in direct and cross examination, which he did.)

Now, gentlemen, you see that Bates testified that it was 9 o'clock when he met Andrews at the school house—five miles away from the body. At that precise time Clara Price was four miles farther along the road and within one mile of where she met her fate. It is not possible that this man could walk that distance and overtake that girl at the exact place where she was found. You have the evidence of four or five witnesses that Alfred was at the school house and you have the evidence of half a dozen other witnesses that Alfred Andrews was the man that was seen following the young lady within a short distance of where she was murdered. You will have to reconcile these facts and judge accordingly. Prisoner has always been known to have the best of characters. Never was there a blot or stain upon his character until the charge of that terrible crime of November 27.

Spangler then gives a general desciption of where the defence allege Andrews was and went during all his time spent in that neighborhood, and on his return spends one-half hour in the station house at the Summit. From there he goes to Gorton Heights and gets something to eat at Mrs. Shope's. He spends the night in a coke oven. This gives no color to either side of the story because he had no other place to sleep. He asked to sleep in a house and they would not keep him Now he gets up at four o'clock and the Commonwealth will want to make a point on that but there is nothing in it. Now he had slept in a coke oven, and if either you or I had slept in a coke oven we would have gotten up at 4 o'clock too. The shorter the time the better, if we had slept in a coke oven. He goes on down to Smith's—8 or 9 miles—and there asked if he could wash himself, the most natural thing to do after going through a coke oven. He shows Smith the picture of himself, wife and child, which had been spoiled in a very natural way and because of that would not give it to the old folks.

Now if the commonwealth had put Andrews at the point of the murder at 10 o'clock then you would have a right to believe their evidence, but they did not. The Commonwealth must prove beyond the possibility of a doubt that Alfred Andrews is the guilty party before you will be justified in bringing in a verdict of guilty against the prisoner.

The shoe with the sole cut off was then discussed and Spangler showed the inconsistency of trying to reconcile the tracks made in the mud as being made by the shoe offered in evidence. I firmly believe that sole was not cut off until this boy was on his way back at Gorton Heights, and I would willingly, if I could, tramp with this boy for a solid week through the woods in that locality if by so doing I could find the little piece of leather that was cut off of that shoe. I would do it just to convince the commonwealth as well as you, gentlemen, that Alfred Andrews did not murder Clara Price.

The blood on the shoes was discussed at length and condemned in severest terms as an evidence that should never be admitted into any criminal case. Quotations from Dr. Wormley assert that there is no science that can positively tell that a spot of blood is human blood, and wherever there is the least possibility of a doubt as to the assurance of the blood being human blood, the prisoner should always have the benefit of the doubt.

Was Andrews the only man that was in this locality at the time of the murder? Oh, no! About the time the murder was committed Mr. Hodollar ferried a peddler across the river and started him up the path towards the very place, and not long before John Gaines crossed almost the very place, went down to the job and there borrowed ten cents to take him over the ferry, but he never used it. He borrowed a gun and went towards that locality and you have only his word as to what time it was when he finally got to Belford. And others might have been there for aught they know.

But gentlemen there is something else here, offered in evidence. It is a little piece of cold lead—the bullet that killed Clara Price. But in this case it might just as well have been that much putty. There is the bullet but there is no revolver. The commonwealth has searched high and low but have failed to find one, and they cannot prove that Alfred Andrews had a revolver in his possession.

But there is something else to consider. There was a motive in this case, and I ask you what was it? The commonwealth will seek to establish that lust was the motive. Ah! it is not so. Alfred Andrews is not that kind of a boy. And I say to you, gentlemen, that there is a doubt as big as a mountain as to the motive in the case. And not only is the motive a doubt, but the whole case is a string of doubts. There are fifty doubts plainly in view. All the evidence as offered is doubt, and where there is but one reasonable doubt you are bound to acquit the prisoner, and I again say to you that there are many doubts and you are bound to acquit him.

As to the conflicting stories told by this poor boy—which is the only point on which I have not yet talked—I do not know or think that they should be brought up in evidence against him. For who wouldn't tell conflicting stories if there was a board of commissioners, a sheriff and several detectives come to them and question them as Alfred Andrews was questioned?

You heard the straight story that boy told when we put him upon the stand. You listened to him while my friend, Judge Orvis, took him all over England and roamed with him from the time he landed in Castle Garden until the time he was brought into this court to stand his trial on the great charge of murder, and can you, after hearing all this, have any doubt as to the innocence of this prisoner His character has always been of the best. And now, gentlemen of the jury, I leave him in your hands; the court will charge you wisely and then it is your duty to review the facts in the case and if you have the least reasonable doubt you must acquit the prisoner; and whatever your verdict maybe, Alfred Andrews can feel that he has had as patient and as fair a hearing as if he had been the richest man that ever walked the streets of Bellefonte, and I thank God that in these United States the poorest man is on par with the richest when he comes before a court and jury on trial for his life. And now I leave him in your hands and God grant you may deal with him fairly. With these remarks Col. Spangler closed his plea.

EX-JUDGE ORVIS MAKES HIS PLEA FOR THE COMMONWEALTH.

It was 4:25 when Judge Orvis commenced his plea as follows: after apologizing to the jury for the amount of time taken by the counsel for the defence in his plea to that body.

The defence desires the acquittal of their defendant and we desire the acquittal of the defendant if we cannot show you beyond a reasonable doubt that he is the man that murdered Clara Price. They were here to represent the prisoner; we are here to represent the citizens of the county, the people of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We are simply going to give you the evidence in a plain, simple and direct way and all we ask of you gentlemen is to view the evidence in the same light and to render your verdict accordingly. In the first place it is our duty to prove beyond the peradventure of a doubt that a murder was committed, and after that we then must prove to you who committed that murder.

The counsel for the defense have candidly omitted the murder, but we will not take advantage of that, but will prove it to you beyond the cavil of a doubt.

Clara Price left Mr. Meeker's at 8:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning November 27, to go to Karthaus. She goes by a path from Meeker's house as a short cut to the pike, It was 9 o'clock when she came along the pike and passed the house of Mr. Michaels. and so as she passed on down the pike it was still a little later until she passed the house of Mrs. Watson, who was the last person, except her slayer, to see Clara Price alive. It was then about 9:30 o'clock, [The Judge here described the discovery of the body and the subsequent happenings which have already been published in detail.

The Judge then gave the evidence to prove that Clara Price was murdered and then said that any body who would concede that the evidence appeared to prove a murder would have to concede the evidence they have offered as sufficient to justify in believing who the murder was.

Now what is the evidence of the motive? It wasn't robbery, because a girl upon the highway would not be supposed to have much money. But there was another motive. Ah! the post mortem examination revealed that. The girl had been assaulted and an attempt on her honor was made, and all the evidence disclaimed to the contrary cannot prove it otherwise. Then to prevent Clara Price from telling who he was her assailant drew his revolver and silenced her forever. Up to this time we have not pretended to find the person who committed the murder, but simply to prove that a murder was committed and the motive for the same.

But before we leave the very spot we find a clue to the murder in the shoe tracks in the road. A full rehearsal of all the evidence in this connection [the Judge referring to the court reporter's notes of the evidence of witnesses to substantiate his assertions] was given and a full, clear and convincing interpretation of the same given. Associating the evidence now produced regarding the shoe, the seeing of a strange man following Clara Price and the fact of Alfred Andrews having been in that immediate neighborhood at that particular time, we now charge that Alfred Andrews, the prisoner at the bar, did on the 17th of November last, lay in wait and murder Clara Price, and as such we charge him as guilty of murder in the first degree.

At this point 5.45 court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The jury came in at 8:45 and court was called at 8:55. Andrews was brought in at 9 o'clock.

Judge Orvis continued his argument to the jury. The four rules of evidence from the celebrate of Starkey were reviewed by Mr. Orvis, he explaining them to the jury. His explanation was very full and impartial, giving all his reasons in a fair manner. In going over this testimony you will understand that I will go over the evidence produced by the commonwealth, saying nothing regarding the testimony of the defence at the time. We first find Andrews at the Viaduct, where John Pelton allowed him to ride on the "pusher" to Gorton Heights. During the ride Andrews said nothing about Lock Haven, but spoke of Gillantown and Karthaus. At Gorton Heights Andrews left the train, but Pelton did not see which way he went. No one saw him at Snow Shoe summit. He is overtaken in Gillantown by Mr. Eckley with whom he rode in the wagon. I believe he went direct to Gillantown from Gorton Heights. While riding with Eckley he tells him he is going to Karthaus to see the old folks. Not a word was said about Lock Haven or Meyer's log job. Eckley recommended Croft's as a place where he could get supper and lodging. He stayed there all night. While there during the evening, he shows Mrs. Croft a picture of himself, wife and child, having in his mind the idea of taking the picture to the old folks. He started from Brisbin, gentlemen of the jury, expecting to take the picture to the old folks.

He leaves Mrs Croft's about 8 a m Nov. 27. From Crofts to Pine Glenn school is a mile and half. He starts with the declared purpose of going to Karthaus. Herbert Bates was the first man to see him that morning. An average walk is about 3 to 3½ miles an hour and the distance from Croft's to the scene of the murder is 6½ miles, so he could easily have accomplished it in time to commit the murder about 10 o'clock and he admits to walking "right smart." The defence says, however, that Andrews was at the Pine Glenn school house at 9 o'clock; but nobody fixes the time at 9 o'clock.

The testimony of Herbert Bates was read from the reporters notes. He stated then that he met Andrews near Pine Glenn between 8 and 9 a m on Wednesday Nov. 27. He also meets Andrews again near Laurel Run school house about 1 o'clock, after going a distance of 12 miles to Snow Shoe, getting a load of coal and returning. The first time he saw Andrews about 600 or 800 yards from the school house, and school was just about taking up, but he does not know when it did take up. Near Boak's he says he saw two school girls, going to school two miles from Pine Glenn. School takes up at 9 o'clock and the girls were going to school so it must have been considerably before 9 when he passed Bates.

Mr. Emerick saw Andrews on the road that morning. The two hunters also saw him on the day in question. One of them was very familiar with the country around there while the other knew very little about it, both lived in another part of the county. At the ferry one of the hunters looked at his watch saying it was 8.30 and they wanted to get to Snow Shoe in time for dinner. At Boak's store all up hill walking about 3¾ miles, it was 9.35. They swear that Andrews is the man they met at about ⅞ of a mile below Boak's about ½ mile from Rudolph Mulholland's. Alfred Andrews admits having met the hunters. Assuming that Andrews walked as fast down the hill as the hunters then at 9.35 he was 1¾ miles from Boak's store in the direction of Karthaus. The next place he is seen is near where the Meeker path comes out on the pike, where Mrs. Michaels saw him. Mrs. Michaels' house is not 1¾ miles from Boaks' so at 9.30 Andrews was past her house. It must have been some where between 9.15 to 9.30 when he passed the Michaels house, and ten or fifteen minutes after Clara Price had passed along the same road. We have proven that he passed down the road wearing a derby hat and grayish suit and having the peculiar walk described by the witness. Who was the man if not Andrews? Mrs. Michaels sees him go down about 15 minutes after Clara Price. Next Mrs. Irwin recognized the man as wearing the same suit, same hat and having the peculiar walk, sees him pass about 3 minutes after Clara Price, showing how he had gained. Mrs. Mulholland testifies to seeing him only one or two minutes behind Clara. Andrews admits having seen these lady witnesses. Mrs. Watson thinks it was about 9:30 when Clara Price passed with Andrews

Continued on 8th page

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Newton, Ill., May 22, 1888.
I suffered with sciatic rheumatism of the hip from 1863 to 1885, 22 years, but was finally cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.
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Bedridden 2 Months.
Beaver Dam, Wis., May 19, 1888.
I was taken with rheumatism in the thigh in 1887 and was confined to bed 2 months. Tried several doctors; also other remedies without relief. St. Jacobs Oil cured me, have had no return.
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Hip and Leg.
Lange's Store, Mo., Sept. 15, 1888.
I had suffered with Sciatic pains in my leg and hip for weeks. I suffered greatly and was told to try St. Jacobs Oil; did so; it cured me permanently.
JOHN JAMES.

Suffered 10 Days.
Red Cloud, Neb., Sept. 24, 1888.
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Continued from page 7

two little girls at George Boak's and hoped that they had seen him turn off. He asked me if any person had seen him do the deed. I told him I would help him as well as I could. Knew Andrews for two years. He formerly lived at Karthaus in one of my houses.

[Court adjourned at 11.50] The jury said they were comfortably quartered.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court crier Galbraith opened court at 18 minutes before 2 o'clock.

Thomas Pitts, having recovered, was the first witness called. Live at Salt Lick, 2½ miles from Karthaus. Am track foreman on railroad. On Nov. 27 was working near Karthaus. Heard shots in direction of where murder was committed.

Cross-examination—Know it was near ten o'clock as I had just perviously looked at my watch. Could not see up the road.

Edward Pooler re-called. Went to see if Andrews would go with me to father's house. Loaned Andrews my overcoat and we went up and on the road up is where we had a conversation as previously recorded. Talked with Andrews again on Sunday morning. He said he did not think it could have been Clara Price.

Cross Examination—Andrews said he didn't think it was the girl, but from appearances it must have been.

Harry Simler recalled. Live in Philipsburg. Mr. Zell and Potter of Karthaus came on Saturday evening to get me to go and arrest Andrews at Brisbin. Went up on Sunday morning with above gentleman and W. Cann, of *Journal*. Arrested Andrews in cellar of his house on Sunday at noon. Ed. Pooler was with him. Took him to hotel in Brisbin. He had no coat or hat on. Shoes were heavy, Was at the hotel one hour. Andrews asked what evidence there was against him. Acknowledged knowing Clara Price. Said he guessed he would have to stand it as he had no witness to prove his innocence. Andrews then told me how he went to the locality about Karthaus. Had no dinner on Wednesday because he was in a hurry to get back home. While in lockup at Philipsburg Andrews requested Mr. Zell to be sent to him, which was done. Andrews said he had on same clothes except shoes.

Cross-examination. Am a licensed detective. Constable Trueman was with me when arrest was made. Searched him but found no revolver on his person—none found in the house when it was searched. Met two little girls on pike near Boak's store and hoped they would recognize him, did not know whether they saw him or not. Also met a peddler but did not say where.

Mrs. Mary Pooler called. Live in Brisbin. Know Andrews. Lived in husband's house from Nov. 4 to Dec. 1. Worked on Nov. 25. Went away on Tuesday came back on Thursday. Saw him on Friday. Came down to borrow lard. Saw him again on Saturday. Came to get the *Grit*.

Col. Mullen called. Am detective of Centre county. Went to jail with Harry Simler. Andrews said he left home on Tuesday a. m. walked to Viaduct, rode to Gorton Heights, went down pike to Croft's, stayed there all night. After breakfast went down road to Boak's, turned in to the right and went to Moyer's job. Returned to pike, came out on same two miles this side of Boak's went from there to Gorton Heights slept at coke oven and then went back on train reaching home at Thursday noon. In his travels met two hunters, a dog and two school children.

John C Henderson re-called. Have known Andrews since he was brought to this place and put in jail. Saw Andrews in jail when he told me about going to Karthaus. Asked if he had turned off at Boak's. He said he had not. Went down the bank towards Karthaus about 2½ or three miles then he was within ½ mile of river. Prisoner claimed he was not nearer the river than 3 miles. When going down pike had sat down on pike and cut off sole of left shoe, which he dropped right there. Did not go in and did not come out at Boak's store. Came out 2 miles this side of store, after going through a muddy field. In a subsequent conversation prisoner said he did not tell me he cut off sole of shoe on pike but on railroad near Gorton Heights. Was in jail when shoes were shown him. He said they were the shoes he wore that time. When shown the blood spots on shoes said it came from a chicken off which he had cut the head on Saturday evening, Was not hiding in cellar ...one there for potatoes.

...mination. Had two ...th Andrews. On ...s put in jail ...attorney ...ine until he was brought to jail. Had on a grayish striped suit. (Witness shows the clothes to jury.) Went into jail one day when Andrews was sick. He was scared. He said "Sheriff you would not want to hang me, would you? for I am bound to hang. Nothing will save me. I did go down the road after the girl."

Cross examination. I told him if he wanted to make a statement I would send for somebody. I did not use the word confession but used the word statement. Deputy Wilson went after W F Reeder. Do not know whether he came or not. Did not tell him to discharge Spangler and Chambers and employ Reeder if he wanted his neck saved.

Frank Coudreit called. Live at Karthaus. Know Andrews. Last spring was working at a mine near Karthaus with Andrews. Saw Andrews have a revolver. (Counsel for defense objects but objection overruled.) Saw it in his coat pocket. (Counsel again objects but objection overruled.)

Cross examination. This was last spring. Looked larger than a 22 calibre but did not know the exact size.

Nois Zimmerman called. Peddler. Was in Centre and Clearfield counties last November and December. Was in Gillantown on Nov. 25. Went to Smith's camp on Tuesday morning with Lewis Green. From there went to pike. Stayed all night at H Meeker's. Have stayed there often. Green was with me. Left there Wednesday morning and went to Karthaus. Rowed over by Godollar. It was about 9 o'clock. Green was constantly with me. Recrossed the river on Friday. Had no firearms. Saw no young lady, only at Meeker's. Lewis Green does not talk English, has only been in this county seven months.

Cross examination. Left Henry Meeker's about 8 o'clock. Looked at the clock how I know. I know Henry Meeker. One hour in going from Meekers to the river. I did not see any other person on the road. I did not come back until Friday. Louis Green was always with me.

Louis Green called. [Jas, Coburn as interpreter.] Live in Lock Haven. Peddles tinware. Was with Zimmerman in November, was always with Zimmerman, does not know names of any places Crossed the river at 9 o'clock. Recognizes ferryman. Did not re-cross until Monday. Saw no woman. Had no revolver.

Mrs. Harry Meeker called. Live on turnpike one mile from Boak's and two miles from river. Live a distance from the road. There was two peddlers stayed at my house on Tuesday night, November 26. Left there at 5 minutes after 8. Went down pike toward river.

George Hodollar recalled.—Rowed the two peddlers over the river from Centre to Clearfield side about 9 o'clock.

Abe Serman called. Live in Lock Haven, am a peddler. On Wednesday November 27, crossed the river about 10½ o'clock from Karthaus to Centre side. After leaving river went up path to top of hill, turned to the left there, never went by there before. Never went the pike. Could not cross the river at Belford the reason I went to Karthaus.

John Gaines called. Am a son of Jerry Gaines. On Tuesday evening of Nov. 26 was in Smith's camp on dam near Moshannon, was their all night. Left there soon after breakfast, going up road towards Pine Glenn school house. Man came out on pike and went down to Karthaus as far as Watson's. Talked with Watson a while. Asked the road to Moyer's camp. I went down road, across field and up to camp. About 8 o'clock when I went from Watson's. Asked Mr. Moyer for a job. Went from there to Bellford, there crossed the river myself. Went into a store and got a few cakes. When I came out told Thomas Mann the time—10 o'clock. Saw no lady on the pike. Did not have any firearms.

Robert Askey called. On Nov, 26 and 27 was working at Smith's camp, about 2 miles from camp. Know John Gaines. Saw him in camp on night of Nov. 26 Had breakfast next morning at 5.30 Gaines left at 5.45 going in the direction of school house. Saw Gaines on pike, it was then about daylight. He was going towards Moyer's camp. I went back to camp, Gaines went on to Boak's.

Mitchell Watson, Sr., called. Live on Snow Shoe and Karthaus pike. Carried the mail in November from Karthaus to Snow Shoe, going a round trip three times a week. Made the trip on Wednesday, the 27th. Left Karthaus about 8 o'clock: Met John Gaines at my house. Asked way to Moyer's camp. Showed him the way. It was about 8.10 o'clock.

Theodore Lannigan called. On Nov. 27th was in Moyer's job. Am acquainted with John Gaines. Came to job between 8 and 9 o'clock. Went from there towards Bellford.

Cross examination: I gave him 35 cents.—10 to cross the river and 25 to do what he pleased with.

Thomas Mann called but not in.

Johnson Gardner called. Know Al... Andrews. Worked for me in 1888 ...loading lumber on cars. ...alled.—Known An... lived within 150 ... unload two ...w Cla... underclothing that was taken off Clara rice. Offered in evidence, also defendant's shoes.

Edward Rooler re-called.—Could not be positive but think Andrews wore a pair of heavy shoes on Saturday, November 30. Am positive he did not wear the shoes offered in evidence by Commonwealth.

Thomas Mann called.—Live at Keating. On November 27 was at Bellford. Saw John Gaines in a store buying crackers and asked him for the time and he said it was 10 o'clock by his watch. Commonwealth rests.

Court adjourned at 5:15 to 8:45 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

The usual large crowd was in attendance when court opened this morning. The jury came in at 8.35 and was followed a few minutes later by Andrews, who looked bright and cheerful. He nodded to several acquaintances whom he recognized. Court formally opened at 8.45.

E R Chambers attorney for the defence, began his speech to the jury, saying he would make his speech short as it had been gone over before. It is a case in which Alfred Andrews is accused of the murder of Clara Price, on Nov. 27 on the Karthaus pike. The places which came up in the case were located by Mr. Chambers. The most of the persons living about here are miners or woodsmen. The pike being the only thoroughfare in use between the two counties, therefore it stands to reason that it was much traveled. The path which the peddler took was given. The prosecution made their case out from the fact that Clara Price was murdered, that Andrews was in the locality at the time, that he told conflicting stories when arrested and that blood stains were on his shoes. The commonwealth called 63 witnesses to establish above facts. There are other theories in the case which may be worked out. Mr. Chambers spoke feelingly of the poverty of Andrews and the injustice of hounding down an innocent boy. I, myself, was shadowed by detectives when I went to Brisbin and Karthaus.

We will devide case into three points. He was born in Cornwall, Eng., his subsequent career will be given. Andrews himself will be put upon the tand in his own behalf, and will tells his story; then we will turn him over to the merciless cross-fire of Judge Orvis. We will show you where he was from the time he left home till he returned after the murder and that he was not near where the deed was committed, John Gaines testimony was very unsatisfactory. He was in the vicinity at the time of murder. Andrews has been in jail and he has been interviewed by detectiae, Sheriff and commissioners.

Wm Cann, sworn—Was born at Plymouth, England, adjoining the county of Conrwall. Have a casual acquaintance with the family of Andrews, who have a farm. Have never heard anything against Andrews before. I am not sure that I ever saw Andrews in England, but think possibly I did. Cross-examination—Had no personal acquaintance with Andrews. He said, at the hotel in Brisbin that he was a son of farmer Andrews, in Ponsanooth,

Robert Peck sworn.—Lived at Lock Haven for fourteen years. Know Andrews for about 4 years. He worked for me from October to April in '85 or '86, about the house and livery stable. Had a good reputation for peacefulness Always conducted himself well. Have no fault to find with him.

Cross Examination.—I was interested in the Central *Hotel* and as Andrews health got bad, I trnsferred him to the hotel. He did not stay long after that. I saw him afterwards about 2 or 3 years ago at Karthaus. [Nothing new brought out.]

John SebastianBush sworn-Keep hotel at Karthaus. Have been there for 18 years, Known Andrews for about 3 years. Reputation for peacefulness was good.

Cross Examination —Heard peolpe say Andrews did not like to work very well, *He* lived at Karthaus about 3 years, moving after the flood. Followed no regular occupation. Saw him peddling.

John H *Wolf* sworn—Live at Brisbin; am Chief-of-Police there. Known Andrews a short time, first saw him he was driving team. *His* reputation for peacefulness was good.

Cross Examination —Do not know when he came to Brisbin exactly. He also helped Pooler cut props. Saw him probably a half dozen times.

[Nothing brought out of any importance.]

Edward Pooler called—Live at Brisbin. Own house in Brisbin and one in Woodward township. He lived in my house in Brisbin a short distance from where I live. He had a good reputation in the community. I knew him about a month before the murder.

Cross examination. Heard him well spoken of by people. He came just after flood to Brisbin.

Mrs. Mary Pooler called. live at Brisbin. Am wife of Edward Pooler. Know Andrews from the time he moved into husbands house. He had a good repu-

Continued on page 8

Miscellaneous.

CASTORIA

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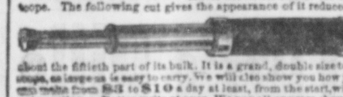

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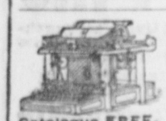

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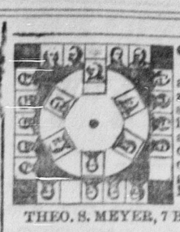

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Report of Grand Jury—No new Court House.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Sessions of the Peace in and for Centre county:

The grand inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for Centre county in all matters relating to the same, do respectfully report: That they have acted upon 19 bills of indictment of which fifteen were found true bills and four ignored.

We beg to further report that we have visited and inspected the County buildings and found the jail and yard in excellent condition, but recommend the removal of the shed roof at back door in yard which may assist prisoners in making an escape.

Realizing the want of room to accommodate the crowd in attendance at the present term of court (which is unusual) and, were it not for the depressed condition of the tax payers of the county and its treasury, would recommend the building of an addition to the front of the court house.

I S FRAIN, Foreman.

January 31st, 1890.

A Fatal Accident.

Ellsworth Gardner, a young married man, who lived on Marsh Creek about a mile and a quarter from Eagleville, met with a terrible accident Tuesday on Lick Run, by which he received injuries which resulted in his death a few hours later. Gardner was engaged in breaking a log pile on a hill side, when the logs gave way and came down upon him with a rush. The accident occurred about 8 o'clock in the morning, and at 11.30 a. m., the injured man died. His remains were on Wednesday evening taken to his home in Bald Eagle Valley. Gardner is said to be about 30 years old and leaves a wife and four children. The accident occurred on the job of Atwood Gardner, and owing to the great distance from the city the assistance of a doctor could not be obtained.

The funeral occurred Wednesday at one o'clock. Interment was made in Shank's graveyard, below Howard.

The Beech Creek Robbery.

The robbery of George D Hess's store at Beech Creek on Wednesday night or early on Thursday morning was an exceedingly bold affair. Think of the rascals prying open the front doors and drilling a hole through the top of the safe and blowing it open, having first taken care to deaden the sound by covering the safe with blankets. The people up there must sleep pretty sound or the fellows might have been caught. Over $200 in money were taken from the safe and doubtless some other things, although the boodle seems to have been what the burglars were after, According to all accounts it was one of the most skillful jobs ever committed in this section of the country.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—A million little microbes
Were dancing in the sun;
There came a bitter killing frost,
And then there was one,
This lonely little microbe
Pouted his little lip,
And said "I wish I too, was dead,
Because I've lost my gripp."

—The crossing over Howard street on the East side of Allegheny has been repaired.

—Mrs. Hassel, aged 60 years, died at her home at Potters Mills on Friday, the 24th instant.

—The funeral of Mrs. James W Rrown, of Williamsport, occurred in Lock Haven on Wednesday last week.

—A colored man in Altoona guessed within 30 seconds of the time it took Nellie Bly to make her trip around the world.

—Miss Bisland, Nellie Bly's competitor in the race around the world, arrived in New York at 10.28 o'clock a. m. on Thursday last.

—Mrs. Encie Maynard Herdic, widow of Peter Herdic, is soon to be married to Henry Rawle, ex-State Treasurer of Lycoming county.

—Capt. C. S. W. Jones, of the Tyrone *Herald*, has been appointed postmaster at Tyrone. Another reward for the humble journalist.

—Jacob Hartman will accompany the Lycoming county gallows to Bellefonte from Williamsport and superintend the erection of the same.

—John M Ward, the great base ball player, is in luck again, the suit brought against him by the New York base ball club having been decided in his favor by Judge O'Brien.

—The Sugar Valley *Journal* says a monument fund is being raised at Karthaus to erect a marble shaft in memory of Clara Price, the young lady who was murdered near that place a few weeks ago.

—It will soon be in order to move Centre county into Kentucky.—Tyrone *Herald*. Yes, or else adopt some of the means of summary punishment so much in vogue there during the past few years.

—A couple of gentlemen who were driving past the farm of C. Guyer near the Weston mill property, two miles east of Tyrone, on Monday, saw a field that was fairly alive with small grasshoppers, says the Tyrone *Herald*. Oh, ye editor! what you will have to answer for at the great day.

—Mr. J A Fiedler entered the post office on Saturday as the future postmaster of Bellefonte. Mr. Wilbur Harris resigned and retired from the position of assistant postmaster, which he had filled so acceptably for a number of years, Mr Paul Sternberg also resigned but at the solicitation of Mr Fiedler has consented to remain for a few days.

—On Wednesday night of last week Mrs. Martha J. Scott, of Tyrone, departed this life. Mrs. Scottt has been a sufferer for the last seventeen years, and her death was a welcome release from pain. Mrs. Scott was the daughter of W. W., and Mr. A. Miles, formerly of Bellefonte, and was born at Rock Forge, this county, on July 14th, 1836, thus being 53 years of age at her death.

—Wharton M Rider, of Boggs township, son of George Rider, of Central City, and son-in-law of John Fetzer departed this life on the 27th inst., after a somewhat prostrated illness from consumption. He leaves a wife and two small children to mourn their loss. His remains were interred in Messiah's church cemetery on the 29th in the presence of a large attendance of friends. His age was 34 years, 5 months and 9 days. Rev. J Ziegler conducted the services.

—Contractor Byrne has about finished the Karthaus bridge and the people are happy. The weather has been bad and everything seemed to work against him. After he had the trestle work all in place and the iron on ready to be put together, the high water came and washed the temporary structure away with the iron. He had to then begin de novo and fish the river from Karthaus to Salt Lick to secure the lost iron, and now, having worked every day, Sundays included, the work is done, and if any citizens did not present him with a gold watch or hold a banquet at which to toa st him he has the thanks of all for his energy in pushing the work to completion.

—The post mortem examination made of the body of old man Weaver disclosed the fact as rendered by the examining parties that "it was a murder of foulest kind." If such be the case the question now arises, was it possible for that little woman to inflict the wound that was found on the body of Mr. Weaver? It is said that although there was only one gash showing on the body yet the examination revealed two distinct gashes in the inside—one in the lung and one in the heart. The question also arises. Might not some one else have done the stabbing while the man and his daughter-in-law were engaged in the scuffle at the door? This is a case that should be thoroughly tested and investigated. The body of Mr. Weaver was buried on Thursday.

Continued from page 2.

ready. Left between 7 and 8 o'clock going toward Karthaus. Passed back same day between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. Did not stop or look up.

Cross examination—Did not ask him to help get supper. He played with the children. Did not read to me as I remember. Sure I locked my door.

James Croft—called. 10 years old son of Anna Croft, Was at home on evening of Nov. 26. Examined shoes of prisoner which were left on stairs. [Hands shoes to witness which he fails to recognize, saying the sole was cut off different.

Cross-examination—Was never in court before. The whole sole was not cut off of shoe only the side of it.

Herbert Bates called—Live at Pine Glen, 400 yards from Geo. Boak. On November 27 was going to Snow Shoe for coal. Saw prisoner near school house going toward Karthaus. Saw him again in the afternoon on Buttermilk road, was about 1 o'clock, going toward Boak's, Never saw prisoner after until at the preliminary hearing. (During the hearing of witnesses reference was frequently made to the map or chart, taken by S D Ray, of that vicinity.)

Cross examination elicited no new facts.

Samuel Emerick called. Live at Karthaus. On day of murder was at widow Mulhollands, about ½ mile from George Boak. Saw defendant pass about 9 o'clock, going toward Karthaus.

Cross examination—Stage passed one half hour previous Saw no other persons pass that morning. Never knew prisoner before that day. Recognized him by his clothes. Never told any man he had a black moustache.

L D Schreckengaust—Live at Centre Hall. Hunting in Clearfield county at the time of murder. Mr. Carstetter was with me. Went over the river at Karthaus, Hodollar rowing us over. It was 8.30 o'clock when we crossed the river. Went up the pike. Am familiar with that road, Saw Andrews near Mulhollands, going towards Karthaus. Wore a a hat about five sizes too big, brown coat and walked with toes turned out. Never saw him after until in Bellefonte Nothing new on cross examination.

Michael Carstetter called. Live in Spring twp. Was hunting in Clearfield county on Nov. 26 and 27. In all respects the evidence of Mr. Carstetter was entirely corroborative of Mr. Schreckengaust.

Sarah Michaels called—Live at Pine Glen, one mile from Boak's store towards Karthaus. Was at home on morning of Nov. 27. Saw Clara Price pass about 9 o'clock. Had on black hat with white feathers and wore a black coat. Had basket on her arm, she was alone. Shortly afterwards a man passed. Wore a black derby hat and brown coat, toes pointed out. Prisoner looks very much like the man.

Cross-examination—Did not see Clara Price in the face, but I knew it was her. Did not see Andrews until he was past the house. Saw no one else pass the house that morning.

Mrs. Jesse Irvin called—Live on pike between Mr. Michaels and river. Was at home on Nov. 27. Saw Clara Price pass that morning, about 9 o'clock. Had a basket on her arm. Shortly after a man passed in same direction. Wore black derby and short brown coat. Was small man, walked with toes out. Recognizes prisoner as man.

Cross-examination—Live over a mile this side of Karthaus. Saw Clara Price, Andrews and two hunters in spring wagon—the only person passing that forenoon. Would not swear to color of clothes but would that his hat was black. Would swear prisoner was man.

Mrs. Alice Mulholland. Live 1½ miles this side of Karthaus. Was at home on Nov. 27. Saw Clara Price pass about 9 o'clock. Saw a man pass soon after. Wore black derby hat and carried head forward. Believes prisoner to be the man.

Cross-examination. Reason did not recognize prisoner at preliminary hearing was because I was confused. I now know that to be the man. Did not notice about any moustache. Thought he was fair complexioned.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morning.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION.

The court room was filling rapidly when the jury came in at 8.50 this morning. Andrews came in little later, neatly dressed in a Prince Albert coat, white shirt and collar and dark trousers. He appeared at his ease, showing no signs of nervousness. Ex-Judge Orvis expressed himself as feeling fair to middling. At five minutes to 9 court crier Galbraith opened court. The jurymen were recommended to read the Bible should they desire any reading matter. The grand jury roll was called showing all present. The report of the grand jury was read by Prothonotory Schaeffer.

Michael Carstetter re-called—Said yesterday that I met Andrews about ½ mile from Boaks on river side at 9.45 on Nov 27. I was timing myself, so know the time for I looked at watch at Boak's store. Cross examined, I can recollect the time very distinctly. I left the river at 8.30, the roads were in poor condition: think it was snowing a little that morning. We kept the path at the side of the road,

Mrs Ellen Watson sworn—Live in Burnside twp., along the pike between Snow Shoe and Karthaus, about a mile from river. My house is last house on left side of road, going toward Karthaus. I was home Nov. 27 last. I was outside part time. Saw man and woman go past house, going toward Karthaus. Woman was Clara Price, and she passed about 9.30. She was alone. Saw a man pass after she did. I observed hisappearance Had on a grayish suit, black derby hat Have seen the same man since, at the preliminary hearing. (Identified Andrews as the man who passed her house). He was about 15 yards behind Clara. I saw them about 100 yards after they passed. He had not caught up to her. Clara was on left and he on right side o the road when I last saw them.

Cross Examination.—I was about the middle of my yard when they passed. I left home that morning, going to Karthaus about 11 o'clock. Did not speak to Clara. She did not look up; neither did the man. Was about 9.30 when I saw Clara. I looked at the clock as soon as I went into the house. Saw no one but the persons I have mentioned but heard that a dark man was there.

Reuben Holt sworn.—Was working on Philip Moyer's job, about a mile from the Karthaus pike, between Boak's and river. Andrews came to our place about 11.30 coming from direction of Levy Fields. He was alone. He spoke to brother about work. He asked me where Karthaus was and said he wanted to get his dinner. He went back the way he had come, returning in about 20 minutes to where crew were eating dinner on the stick of timber. He was directed out of the woods. He walked on slowly. He did not ask or receive any dinner from us. Andrews is the man.

Cross Examination.—My brother and one other man was with me. Dinner bell was ringing when Andrews came first asking my brother about a job, at Smith's camp. I directed him to Karthaus, when he started back the way he had come. He was gone about twenty minutes. Saw a peddler that morning, coming also from direction of Levy fields, about 5 minutes before Andrews came. When Andrews came heard Walker's dinner bell ring It rings about 11.30 a. m.

Redmond Holt sworn. Am a brother of last witness. (The testimony of this witness was only corroborative of what his brother said therefore we will not give it.)

Arthur Graham sworn—I was working at Meyer's job on Nov. 27. I was cutting logs. Did not go to camp for dinner but all men gather together and eat their dinner. While we were eating a man came up (Andrews pointed out as the man) and asked the way to the main road. Told him the way to go and he kept on out of sight. The way would take him past Walker's. Did not know the man before.

Cross examination—Never saw Andrews before the time. I saw him while we were there. Saw no other persons that morning. There are several ways out of the job.

Theadore Kramer, sworn—I was on Moyer job on Nov. 27th last. John Gaines came up about 9 o'clock. Andrew came about noon. I knew him for year and a half. Coming from direction of Levy Fields. Graham directed him to the road, he walking slowly by all the time.

Cross Examination—I was with Graham's party. Andrew came up while we were at dinner, asking the way to the main road. Gains came there about 9 o'clock drawing that conclusion from the amount of work done. Gaines left soon, going in direction of Stirling Run road.

Philip Moyer sworn.—I have a log job on hill above Karthaus. Was at job on November 27. The men were scattered. The camp is between Midlands and Walkers. The dinner is brought from the camp and the men all eat together. While we were eating a man came up (points out Andrews as the man) asking the way to Snow Shoe. Graham directed him on his way; he did not stop while being told the way. He wore a black derby hat; think he was perspiring. I commenced the job about November 10.

Cross Examination.—Did not see Andrews first time. Gaines came about 9 o'clock. Did not see him come in or go out. Saw Andrews pull his hat down over his eyes. Gaines asked me for a job; worked 4½ days for me since. Did not see peddler.

Thomas Smith sworn—Live at Karthaus. Was working for Benner and Simon Walker's on Nov. 27. Took meals at Jacob Walkers. Man came along between 12 and 1 o'clock as I was coming from dinner and asked me the way to public road. I told him the distance was about 2 miles: I was going in that direction so I walked along with him part way, talking to him about a job which he said he was hunting. He spoke of Smith's job, saying he had worked at that job, but I doubted his word, as I had worked there myself. I came to the conclusion that he had not worked there at all. When I left him I directed him the way he wanted to go, in the direction of Boak's. This was nearly one o'clock, as I was going from dinner.

Cross-examination—Walker's house is about ½ mile from the Moyer job. I was on Walker's porch, when Andrews called to me.

Edward Midland sworn—Live in Burnside township along the Stirling Run road. Was home on Nov. 27. Saw a man pass our house between 12 and 1 o'clock. It was the defendant. Moyer's camp is between ours and Walker's I had dinner before I saw Andrews. He asked for main road and did not stop at all. I recognize Andrews as the man.

Oscar Midland sworn—I am a son of Isaac Midland and a brother of Edward. I was home Nov. 27 saw a man pass house about noon. He walked along the side of the road. Recognized defendent as the man. He simply corroberated his brother, cross examination brought out nothing.

Mrs. Margaret E Shope sworn—Live at Gorton Heights. From Gorton Heights to Gillantown by road is about 4 miles on railroad I pay 21 cents fare. I was home Nov 27, a man came to my house asking for something to eat and to stay all night, came about 4.30 or 5 o'clock p. m. The operator at Gorton Heights boards at my house so I know the time, Andrews said he was hungry, tired and wet I told him he could not stay all night, I gave him a lunch, he did not stay long; he said he had come from Karthaus and was going to Houtzdale, it was getting dark when he left.

Cross examined. It was a wet day. I told him I could not keep him all night; he seemed fatigued and very pale.

Geo. M. Wike sworn.—Am operator at Gorton Heights. Live a Philipsburg. Board at Mrs. Shope, Was there for supper on November 27, when defendant came to the house, saying he was nearly starved. Told me he had came from Smith's camp and was going to Houtzdale. He wanted to stay all night. but Mrs, Shope would not keep him. He got a lunch there and left soon after, leaving by the back door. Did not see him a ain.

Alexander Smith sworn.—Live at Well's Run, in Clearfield county, along B. C. R. R. Was home on Thanksgiving morning when Andrews came to my house; it was about 7 o'clock. He wished to wash himself; I let him do so, He then asked for a cup of coffee and received it.

NOTES.

When Andrews came into the court room on Thursday he was arrayed in Hopkins' clothes and, although the effect was to make him look better than he did the day before, yet it was a bad omen.

It is very evident from the present crowded condition of the court house that a larger building is badly needed.

The grippe has not yet run its course in this community as the almost continual hawking and coughing in the court room plainly proves.

The court has decreed that there must be better order and less confusion in the court room or else some persons will have to stay out.

The testimony of Prof. Pond, of State College, and Dr. Formad, of Philadelphia, was as good as any lecture could have been.

Up to Thursday evening only about one half of the Commonwealth's witnesses had been examined, and from present appearance, it is likely the case will have to be continued next week.

The Commonwealth made a very good case on circumstantial evidence and now rests. The defence is offering testimony in rebuttal which thus far is of meagre importance. The trial will not be completed to-day.

[Spangler objected to conversation being repeated but it was allowed.] Andrews stayed for breakfast. Said he had come from Smith & Moyer's camp. Said he lived on hill between Houtzdale and Brisbin. He spoke of going home, also of going to Clearfield, as he was undecided where to go. I told him the road to Clearfield. Andrews showed me a picture of himself, wife and child. Said he was taking it to his wife's parents. Said it was spoiled by water and he complained of being wet. Stayed at my house till after breakfast. Went in direction of Munson. Said he had fallen in creek. The cross examination failed to shake the testimony.

Edward Pooler sworn—Live at Brisbin about one mile north of Houtzdale Know Alfred Andrews, was acquainted with him about a month. He lived in my house on Nov. 26; had lived there 8 or 10 days before that. He worked for me in woods, cutting cross ties. He worked for me on Monday but not on Tuesday or Wednesday. Did not see him Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday. Saw him on Friday. He told me he had been for some money, in direction of Lock Haven. He asked me if I had heard of the murder at Karthaus. He said he first heard it on Friday and told me the same evening. Said the girl was shot and they were hunting for a Swede named Andrews as the guilty man. Said he had heard of it at Houtzdale. He said he had been in the vicinity at the time the girl was murdered and he felt queer about it because he was around there at the time. Said he had seen a girl ahead of him, after passing Watson's house, but he turned off, went to where the men were working in the woods. Said Mrs. Watson had seen him. On Sunday we were talking about working and he concluded to work for me.

Cross examination. Andrews was to work for me by the day. He worked ½ day on Monday. I live across the street from where Andrews did. It rained a great deal Wednesday; nearly all day in fact. I work 3½ miles from home, do not go home for dinner. Did not see Andrews from Monday till Friday. I worked on Friday. I heard of the murder while I was at New Castle school. Did not hear who was killed or who did the deed. Heard of the murder before I had the conversation with Andrews. He had said that he was on the road in the vicinity, had seen a girl a long way ahead of him, but he had turned off to the right into the woods, when she went around a turn. He told me he felt nervous about the matter and talked of going away. I told him he had better stay as people would suspect him. I was at his house when he was arrested. John Trueman, Harry Simler and John Wolf came in and arrested Andrews.

Wm. Cann, of the Philipsburg *Journal* staff sworn—Live at Philipsburg. Work on *Journal*. I went with the officers to Brisbin when they arrested Andrews. I was not with them when the arrest was made. I saw Andrews at hotel. I understood him to say that to get better wages he left Brisbin to seek work. He told of staying at Crofts, also of going to Moyer's camp where he had asked for work but secured none so determined to go home. He slept at coke ovens at Gorton Heights on Wednesday. He turned off the road at Boak's going down a path going to Moyer's camp, finding the men at dinner.

Cross-examination—Held this conversation at hotel dinner table, in Brisbin. He volunteered the story. I know nothing of the localities. He left home on Tuesday. He said he stayed at Mrs Croft's all night, leaving at 8 o'clock. Understood that he took the path to Moyer's job. Did not say anything about being bewildered. Tried for work but could not get it at the job. He said that he thought there was no possiblity of getting work at Karthaus, so he returned passing the job again.

W B Potter sworn—Live at Karthaus on Sunday after Thanksgiving was at Philipsburg and Brisbin. Went in carriage to Brisbin with Cann, Simler and Zell after Andrews; found him and he was arrested. He was taken to hotel. We left for Philipsburg, about 2 p m being at hotel about one hour. Had dinner. Andrews told us of being in vicinity of Karthaus, having left home on Tuesday, walking most of the way. He stayed at Croft's all night leaving about 8 o'clock Wednesday a m. He said he had left the pike near Boak's store, going to Moyer's camp and returning the same way.

H W Zell sworn—Live at Karthaus. Am operator. Went with Simler and others to Brisbin, but was not present when the arrest was made. At the hotel at dinner when Andrews acknowledged having been in the vicinity and being very nervous regarding it. I questioned him regarding the trip, he said he had walked to Viaduct. Stayed all night at Crofts. Told of turning off near Boak's, of seing two little girls when he turned off. (This portion of the testimony practically corroborated that of Mr. Cann and Mr. Potter, so need not be repeated) He said he met two hunters in a conveyance, with a dog.

Cross Examination.—Said he saw

Continued on page 6

WOMEN AND MICE.

The reason why a woman is afraid of a mouse is a profound mystery—indeed, it has never been very clearly proven that she is. But some women are constantly in such a nervous, irritable condition that the slightest thing annoys and startles them. The cause of this unfortunate state of affairs is usually some functional derangement; some distressing or painful irregularity, some derangement or peculiar weakness incident to her sex; or, it may be due to inflammation, ulceration or displacement, of some of the pelvic viscera, or to other organic lesions peculiar to her sex. From whichever cause it may arise, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a *positive remedy*, so certain in its curative results that its manufacturers sell it, through druggists, under a *guarantee* of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be *promptly refunded*. As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

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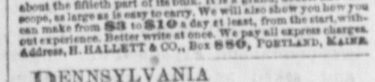

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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Bellefonte Republican,

CHAS. L. GATES, - - LESSEE
Editor and Business Manager.

Local Department.

—The post office has received its annual cleaning. Persons can now look through the window.

—The jury on the Andrews case attended church in a body on Sunday, attended, of course, as usual:

—Mr. W. H. Youngman, of Millheim, is seriously ill with pneumonia the result of an attack of the grippe.

—There was another free and easy fight on Saturday night up in the vicinity of the jail and several "toughs" were pulled in and put in the "cooler."

—William Young, the man who stole the money from the Hungarian in Lyon's store, was this morning sentenced to the penitentiary for one year and 15 days.

—We regret to hear of the death, at their home in Media, Pa., of the wife of Mr. Smithin C Shortlidge. Mr. Shortlidge is a brother of our eminent townsman, Mr. William Shortlidge.

—The witness fees for the Commonwealth in the case of the Hopkin's murder trial were over six hundred dollars. In the Andrews trial they will be more than double that amount.

—The County Commissioners this morning ordered the scaffold of Lycoming county and it will be brought here at once, by Jacob Hartman, and put in place. It is likely it will arrive this week yet.

—Every republican voter must so arrange his business that he can be at the polls to vote on Tuesday, February 18th, as that is the day when the republicans will elect their full ticket, which they can easily do if every republican votes.

—The following are the names of the pall bearers who officiated at the funeral of Mr. J C Bing, at Unionville, on Tuesday: Daniel Hall, Geo. D Hoover, P J McDonnell, J H Shipley, J W Hoover, J m Peters. The undertakers were Messrs. Henry Harris & Son, of this place.

—Milesburg has been signally afflicted with the grippe. Mr. L. T. Eddy of McCoy & Linn's, has been confined to the house for ten days or more, but we are glad to say is now getting better. Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman is very low with it and poor hopes are entertained of her recovery. Mr. Harry Bouse, the druggist, is also housed up, being quite sick with it.

—Mr. J. C. Bing, of Unionville, died on Saturday morning and was buried at Unionville on Tuesday at 11 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Bing was one of the leading citizens of that borough. He was at one time postmaster there, and was also an ex-commissioner of Centre county. He was 71 years of age. We will in a few days give a more extended notice or his life.

—Printer's Ink is the title of a little journal issued by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, in the interest of advertisers. Millions of dollars are annually spent in advertising, and much of the money fails of achieving the end for which it was expended. Printers' Ink gives all sorts of useful and intelligible instruction as to how to make every dollar spent in advertising tell. All business men should subscribe. Its subscription price is $2.00 a year.

—Mr. W. M. Shiffer, a merchant tailor of Sunbury, Pa., on Monday moved with his family into the house of Mr. Kellerman, on East Bishop street. Mr. Shiffer went to Huntingdon this morning to take charge of tailoring department in the State Reformatory, as general superintendent. Mr. S. was formerly of Pine Grove Mills, this county, having moved to Sunbury about ten years ago. He is a brother-in-law of W H Musser, the insurance agent in this place.

—We have thus far omitted to make mention of the organization of the Prohibition League in the court house, this place, on Friday, January 31: About 25 delegates were present: Mr. C H Else presided and Rev. J Ziegler acted as secretary, President of the State League, was present and explained the purpose and asked and answered questions. Short speeches were made by quite a number of the delegates present: Rev. W L Hayden was elected president of the county League and a secretary was elected for every district in the county. The work of thorough organization will at once be commenced:

—A number of young men, members of the Y M C A, visited the cell of Seely Hopkins, on Sunday last, and when they were about to depart he requested of them to have the DAILY NEWS publicly state that the rumors recently circulated in regard to his frivilous conduct and flippant manner, and especially regarding the assertion he was credited with making to the Weaver women, are entirely untrue—without any foundation, whatever, and were merely set afloat by those who do not feel very friendly toward him. We are very glad if the above story be correct, as it is now a little late in the day for Hopkins to indulge in such remarks.

GUILTY!

Continued from 5th page.

a few rods behind, out her time piece might not be keeping the same time as the other ones. Clara Price was shot about 10 o'clock. There was a struggle before she was shot, but no one can say, just how long that struggle lasted. Taking the hunter's watch as a standard and Andrews he could reach the spot where the murder was committed at exactly 9.55 o'clock. According to the defense, Andrews must have retraced his steps and turned off the pike onto a path going to Moyer's job. The women who saw him pass did not see him return, proving conclusively that he did not come back the way he started. He stated to Ed. Pooler that he passed Mrs. Watson's house. If he passed Mrs. Watson's house at or a little after 9.30 close after Clara Price, then he murdered her. This is conclusive.

If he did not go down past Mrs. Watson's at that time, if it was some other man wearing a black derby hat, gray suit and having a peculiar walk, then the man who did pass killed Clara Price. We have located Andrews at the scene of the murder. He was ten or fifteen feet behind Clara Price when last seen. Mr. Orvis used the maps to show the scene of the murder. Undoubtedly Andrews passed Clara, went around the turn, hid himself in the bushes fringing the road, and then sprang out and attempted to outrage her. Then she must have backed away from her assailant, and later tearing herself from his grasp, turned and fled, as the marks shew she must have ran rapidly. There was a bullet hole in her hat, one in her basket, one in her ear and one in her back which, caused her death.

He did not get the blood on his shoes from that which trickled from her ear or mouth, but when he first attempted the outrage, he got the blood on his shoes. He did not go near the body after she fell, so could have got no blood on his shoes then. Andrews has said that he did not know there was blood on his shoes and I believe that, else we would never have gotten the shoes in their present condition. The fact that there was no blood on his pants shows conclusively that he did not get the blood from killing a chicken.

Fifty-two feet past the body the man left the road, went through a dense thicket and then struck the path leading to Moyer's job. Andrews came out on the three men at the job asks for work and later starts toward Karthaus, back the same path he had come, in pursuance of the directions of the men. While the men are eating dinner he comes back, slows up and asks the way to Snow Shoe and follows directions. Do you not think his way a very feeble effort to get work on the part of a man who had come 40 miles with the avowed intention of securing work? He did not go to Karthaus for work. He was told by Tom Smith that a man had left a job the day before and he could possibly get work there. Andrews did not want to work, so he told the man he wanted to go to Smith's job saying he had worked there last spring. Smith had worked there at that time so caught Andrews in a falsehood.

Smith shows him the road out and leaves him and Andrews is seen again by Bates. Andrews told Henderson and Mullen that he had not come along the pike, but along the fields for about two miles, coming out again by the school house. Why did he leave a public turnpike and walk along in the woods? Why, unless he wished to escape observation? He passed Croft's with his head down. He was next seen at Mrs. Shope's, how he got there we do not know. He slept in the coke ovens after eating lunch at Mrs. Shope's, leaving there about 4 o'clock, a. m, then walked about 12 miles to Alexander Smith's, where he had breakfast. He told Smith and Mrs. Shope that he had been at Moyer's job and Smith's job. He showed the picture again telling about its being spoiled. He leaves Smith's and gets home about noon. He does not work on Thursday p. m, or on Friday. On Friday night he conversed with Pooler telling him of the murder and saying a Swede named Andrews was suspected. [Col Spangler breaks in with the remark that the fact of a man named Andrews or Anderson, presumably a Swede, was suspected and the fact known in Brisbin on Wednesday night. Mr. Orvis denied this.] At the hotel and after being locked up in Phillipsburg he talks to various persons, telling conflicting stories. He asked Mr. Zell the question "Did any one say they saw me shoot the girl?" Mr. Zell told him that he did not think anybody did. We need not take the testimony of Mr. Zell or Mr. Potter, who may be said to be prejudiced against the prisoner, but we will take the testimony of a fellow-country man, Mr. Cann, who could have no bias against the prisoner. (Here Judge Orvis read from the notes of the court reporter, the testimony of Mr Cann as previously given.)

The story Andrews told regarding the school children which he said he had seen, was discussed and doubted by Mr Orvis. The several conversations which Andrews told were contrasted. Sheriff Cooke did not want to testify and asked the Court to excuse him, but he was told he was bound to testify, that he was a competent witness, then he told what Andrews had told him. (The whole testimony of Sheriff Cooke was read. It was previously given.) That evidence makes plain that Andrews did the deed, for he was scared at the time.

The question relating to the blood stains on the shoes was thoroughly discussed, and the evidence of Prof. Pond, and Dr Formad was reviewed, showing how the, blood of fowls could be told from the blood of animals.

The finding of the shoes was again discussed and the speaker explained how the tracks were remarked before Andrews was ever heard of in connection with the murder. It is these multiplicity of links that point to the prisoner as the murderer of Clara Price. It is not necessary that every point of evidence be sufficient, to convict the prisoner, but that the entire chain of circumstances, when fully and completely proved, be sufficient then it is your duty to bring in a verdict of guilty.

[Counsel then read a lengthy extract from the opinion of Chief Justice Gibson on the legality of circumstantial evidence.]

The final issue is now at hand. The defense put the prisoner on the stand to testify in his own behalf. It was only a few years ago—less than five years ago—since a man charged with murder has been allowed to testify in his own behalf. But because a criminal is allowed to testify in his behalf it is not for the jury to believe all he says. It must take all the evidence and then judge whether the prisoner told the truth or whether he attempted to shield his one crime under that of perjury.

The prisoner told seven witnesses that he had gone down the pike; he told four or five that he had turned in at Boak's. And in order to meet both these sides a story had to be invented to give color to all that he had said.

Another point is that it was proven that the prisoner was in the habit of carrying a revolver. The defence did not ask him whether he had a revolver at that time. (Here another little scuffle ensued between Spangler and Chambers and Judge Orvis, but it ended without bloodshed.)

The Judge closed his remarks in a very fitting way at 2.50 o'clock p. m. after having talked five hours and one-half.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

Gentlemen of the jury, the prisoner, Alfred Andrews, stands before you charged with the high crime of murder This is the sixth day of this case and you, as well as the Court, have a very arduous duty to perform. You have sworn to try the prisoner according to the evidence and the law of the land. When you entered the jury box you laid aside all prejudice either for the deceased or the prisoner. Having assumed this duty we charge you to lay aside all personal feeling and to pass upon this case as the evidence which you have all listened to will, in your earnest and unbiased opinion or conviction, warrant

Here the Judge defined the term murder and the different degrees of the same.

The commonwealth claims the conviction of the prisoner on this second form, that of killing in attempt to commit arson, rape, etc., And it is upon the claim that Clara Price was killed while in defending herself against an attempt to commit rape.

The law presumes that every prisoner is innocent until the Commonwealth has proved beyond a reasonable doubt, that he is guilty, until this time he can sit with his mouth shut and presume on his innocence. A reasonable doubt is not a mere fanciful dream or reason, but must be a doubt shown and proven conclusively by the evidence in the case.

The Court then read the law on the evidence of good character as it relates to the case. The question of good character shall not be taken as evidence that the prisoner did not commit the deed of which he is accused, as some of our best and greatest men, who had always borne irreproachable characters, have been known to commit some of the gravest crimes.

A full rehearsal of the entire evidence in the case was then fully and carefully reviewed by the Court.

The prisoner, himself, was called as a witness in his own behalf. Whether his evidence should be admitted and its credibility allowed shall be determined by you after a full consideration of all the evidence in the case. It has been an established rule that where a witness contradicts himself, either in his testimony or his declarations to others, you are entitled to disregard his entire testimony. Alfred Andrews has admitted that the shoes offered in evidence are his shoes; and now, if you can associate these shoes with the track made in the ditch, and you are satisfied from the evidence offered that the track was made by this shoe, then you must positively believe the wearer of that shoe to be the murderer of Clara Price, and you must so render your verdict.

Now take this case, gentlemen of the jury, and give it a just consideration and return in your verdict whether or not this prisoner is guilty. And when you return your verdict you must say in what degree he is guilty, The charge of the court ended at 4.25, he having talked for one hour and forty minutes and the jury then retired to the jury room.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Court called at 9 o'clock. The return of the inquest, held on the body of Clara Price by 'Squire Rankin, was confirmed by the court.

Motions, petitions. etc., were presented by W F Reeder, D S Keller, and D F Fortney.

Judge Orvis moved that court adjourn for the week as several of the attorneys and others were too ill to appear. The civil list this week is continued and the jury discharged. An adjourned session of court will be held the third and fourth Mondays in March.

ABOUT ANDREWS.

A rumor was current on the streets this morning that Andrews has made a full confession, and will now write a complete statement telling all about his crime, how he committed the deed and where he hid the revolver, and that said statement is to be sold to the highest bidder; the proceeds derived therefrom to be devoted to his wife and child.

The court said this morning that he did not know just when he would pass sentence on Andrews, but most likely at the adjourned session of court to be held in March.

Council Monday Night.

Seven members of Council were present on Monday night.

Mr. W Rote was present in the interest of the United Brethren congregation asking the privilege of extending a contemplated new church building, to occupy the site of the old one on northeast corner of High and Thomas streets, out towards High street about 2½ feet farther than the present face front of the adjoining building. This favor is asked because the borough at one time appropriated about 12 feet of the church lot for a place to put down a boardwalk. The question was referred to street committee for investigation.

Messrs. Brian, Clark and Port, of east Howard street, were present petitioning for an extension of the water out that thoroughfare—about one thousand feet in all. Mr. Port also hinted that a boardwalk would be acceptable. Held under consideration.

Mr. Gualt made a report that there are six families living on the East end of Beaver street who have neither a light nor a boardwalk. Also that the lights on Curtin street are fully six hundred feet apart and, therefore, insufficient to light that street properly. Council sympathizes but does nothing.

Street committee reported considerable work done and the light on East High street put up. The grade has been given on Thomas street for the benefit of Mr. Shoemaker.

Water committee reported a lot of water used—requiring 18 hours pumping every day to supply the demand.

Borough treasurer handed in a report of borough due to treasurer about $750. Bills were approved and orders drawn for $615,58, when council adjourned.

Howard Hints.

The usual budget of interesting news from this lively town.

A W Gardner is about ready to begin the foundation for his new house which he intends building early in the spring.

Shultz's mill has suspended operations temporarily on account of the illness of a large number of employees.

The band boys are making preparations for their entertainment which will take place soon. It can be said in behalf of the boys that those who have the privilege of attending will enjoy a treat as the boys always entertain well.

W. R. Hopkins, generally know as "Forgeman" is again able for duty after a severe struggle with "La Grippe."

The people of Howard are daily expecting to hear of the appointment of a new postmaster, for this place. If the leading politicians of Bellefonte are to decide who the postmaster is to be here I do not understand personal liberty. Get the sentiment of the patrons of the office at Howard, if you wish to secure harmony in the Republican party, and make the appointment in accordance with that sentiment. The citizens of Howard believe they should have a voice in this arrangement.

Howard Tipton, who has been away from home for about eight months, returned on Thursday last. He is very much elated over the many changes and improvements that have taken place during his absence. His many friends were glad to see him.

B. F. Holter, our first class blacksmith, boarded the early train on Saturday, bound for Houserville, where he intends to spend several days with his friends there. Returning, he expects to stop off in Bellefonte a short time.

The M. E. Conference.

The annual session of the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church for this section of the State will assemble at Carlisle, March 19, in the James W. Bosler Memorial Hall. This conference is said to be the largest of the one hundred and twenty conferences of the of the great Methodist church, embracing in territory the larger portion of Central and Southern Pennsylvania, divided into five Presiding Elder districts, Altoona, Harrisburg, Danville, Williamsport and Juniata. Its ministry numbers two hundred and thirty-one, among whom are some of the ablest and most efficient of the church.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. A. Pidgeon, of Houtzdale, was in Bellefonte Saturday.

Mr. J. R. Rumberger of Stormstown, was a pleasant caller last.

Miss Blanche Stonerode of Milesburg, was in Bellefonte on Monday.

C. P. Hewes, Esq., made a flying trip to Lock Haven on Thursday evening.

Isaac Harpster, one of Centre Hall's gallant young men, is in town this week.

Miss Bessie Thompson and Miss Edith Dale, of Lemont, are visiting friends in Philipsburg.

Mrs. W I Fleming returned on Saturday night from an extended visit to Williamsport.

Mr. W. T. Meyer, of the Cash Bazaar, has been confined to his house for some time with the mumps.

Mr. A. C. Musser, of this place, was registered at the Park Hotel, Williamsport, on last Thursday.

Miss Bessie Green, of Filmore, is in Bellefonte visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Gray, on East Linn street.

George Ronion, proprietor of the Central Hotel, Lock Haven, was in Bellefont a witness on the Andrews trial.

Fletcher Payne, of Stormstown, is going to be a candidate for the nomination of recorder on the democratic ticket.

William Cannon, a well known figure at G. A. R. campfires, passed through Bellefonte on Monday, en route for his home in Tyrone.

Mr. R. M. Magee, formerly of this place but now of Philadelphia, was in the court room on Monday listening to the Andrews murder trial.

Mr. Samuel Ellenberger and Mr. Samuel Fisher, two citizens of Half Moon township, transacted business in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Mr. John H. Long and Mr. Henry Thompson, of Howard, dropped in to see the modus operandi of a printing office on Press night last week.

—The ground hog could see his shadow on Sunday without half trying. Six weeks more of the extreme winter weather such as we have been enjoying right along.

From the 5.20 p m train on Saturday there alighted Misses Mary McCumpsey, and Emma Aikens, two of Bellefonte's charming maidens, who was just returning from a visit to friends in neighboring towns.

Mr. W L Malin returned Saturday morning from Delaware county where he went to see General Hastings capture the county in a fox hunt on Thursday. It was one of the biggest times ever known in that county.

Mr. W. B. Scott, the paper man who has traveled for years and has represented some of the best houses in existence, was in town on Saturday. Mr Scott is a first class gentleman and one whom it is always a pleasure to meet.

Ex-Governor Curtin sat in the parlor of the Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, Thursday surrounded by a party of friends whom he was entertaining with reminiscences: The Governor has nearly recovered from his recent severe attack of the grippe. He has not ventured out. When he is able to do so he will go to Washington for a few days.

Houserville Happenings.

A lot of interesting items from a Centre county town.

Mr G S Keller, who has had a very severe attack of the prevailing malady, "La Grippe" is able to be out again. He spent Saturday of last week in Bellefonte.

Mr. Wm Tibbens, who has been ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

The carpet weavers in this place are on a strike. What next?

Mr. Harvey Williams lost a valuable road cart, one evening last week. Any one finding said cart would confer quite a favor by returning it to its owner.

I was slightly in error last week in saying that Levi Rhone was thrown from his horse—it was the cart which threw him.

Wm. Benner, Al. Frazier, Sam Benner, Daniel Houser, George Cronomiller, George Scholl, Samuel Wirts and John Lyle represented Houserville in Bellefonte, last Wednesday.

Our "Good Samaritan," Reuben Houser, is busily engaged catching fish for the sick in this vicinty. SHORTY.

A Birthday Surprise Party.

Yesterday Miss Ida Deschner, the interesting daughter of Theodore Deschner, had a birthday. Miss Eva, her sister, desired that the day should be celebrated so she issued a number of invitations. Last night, while Miss Ida was at church, a crowd of invited guests came and took possession of the house. There were about ten couples present when she returned, and a most enjoyable time was had. Refreshments were served and full justice done to them. The feature was a pie, each piece containing a miniature article of tin ware, the finding of which caused much merriment. The guests departed at a reasonable hour wishing Miss Ida many happy returns of the day.

Low Rates to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's special excursions to Washington on February 13th, March 6th, April 3d, and April 24th present an extraordinary opportunity for a delightful visit to the capital of the nation. The capital with all its interesting features is most attractive in winter and spring, and that is also the season when our people can command the greatest period of leisure.

The limits of the tickets are generous enough to make the visit thorough, not only taking in Washington, but Baltimore, Mt. Vernon, Richmond and Petersburg. Round trip tickets will be sold from Pittsburg to Washington at $9.00, valid for ten days, and admitting of a stop-over in Baltimore in either direction. The rate from other stations in the western portion of the State will be proportionately low. Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburgh at 8.00 a. m., stopping at principal stations and connecting from branch lines. The tickets will also be good on the night trains leaving Pittsburg on dates mentioned.

Round-trip tickets to Mt. Vernon, Richmond and Petersburg may be purchased in Washington at reduced rates. The round-trip rate from Bellefonte is $7.25 and the leaving time of the train is 10.25 a. m.

John C. Bing.

The subject of this sketch has been in feeble health for some months, but able to walk about home and down street every day. On rising from bed last Saturday morning he complained of not feeling as usual and while sitting in his chair about 10 o'clock a. m., he suddenly expired.

Mr. Bing was in the 72nd year of his age and has been a resident of Unionville for over thirty years. He has always been known as an upright citizen, an indulgent father and a kind neighbor. He leaves a wife, four sons and four daughters, two sons and two daughters being married, to mourn their loss.

Mr. Bing was at one time Commissioner of Centre county and filled that office very acceptably to the public and with great credit to himself. He was postmaster for the four years under the Cleveland administration and in this capacity performed his official duties with fidelity and accuracy.

Mr. Bing was a painter by trade and many of the finely painted houses in this locality are proof positive of his artistic skill. The funeral from his house occurred on Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, the remains being interred in the cemetery at that place.

Good Grange News.

Logan Grange has purchased a lot near the Pleasant Gap station upon which they propose building a hall. Preparations have already begun and the work will soon be completed. Several more granges in this county are talking of building soon.

The Grange is booming. Progress Grange, at Centre Hall, is receiving applications for membership at every meeting. It has on its roll of membership the best families of the township.

This week has been appointed by the master of the State and National Grange as grange week. Forty granges were organized in Pennsylvania last year and this year already promises to surpass last year as almost half that number have already been organized. Last week there were four new ones, as follows:

One in Nelson twp., Tioga county.

One in Cranberry twp., Butler, county.

One in Postraven twp., Westmoreland county.

On in Herrick twp., Susquehanna county.

Novelties and Knowledge.

A new book of attractive reading, brimful of good things worth knowing and illustrated, is just issued. It contains a large collection of valuable autographs, excellent receipts for plain dishes, humor in rhyme and prose, monthly calendars, and can be had of all druggists and dealers, or by sending a two-cent stamp to the publishers. An important feature of the work is its offer of Free Music, which offer is made therein, and by procuring the book, at once, any one can be supplied with a choice selection. The little volume is the St. Jacobs Oil Calendar for 1889-90, published by The Charles A Volger Company, Baltimore, Md. It is fully the equal of any of its predecessors in the interest of the Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, whose virtues never abate, and whose popularity never wanes. The demand for both book and medicine is very great.

A Good Resolution.

At the recent meeting of the Y. M. C. A. the following resolution was passed in recognition of the services of Mr. G. W. Rees:

Resolved, That the year of service as General Secretary of the Association by Mr. G. W. Rees, was one of continued progress and success in every respect; and in the retirement of Mr. Rees from the work, to assume the position of assistant postmaster of Bellefonte, he goes with the respect and good wishes of every member of the Board of Directors of the Association.

By order of the Board,

FRANK P. BASSETT, Sec.